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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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POLICE OPEN FIRE ON STUDENT DEMONSTRATORS

Gas Attack To Disperse Defiant Gathering

Casualties Heavy: Policemen
Among Injured

Govt. Chrg Organisers With Resortg To Violence

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY.
AMIDST THE WHIZZ OF BULLETS AND THE BURSTING
OF TEAR-GAS SHELLS BY THE POLICE, THE COMMUNIST
STUDENTS HELD FOR 15 MINUTES THE CONFERENCE OF
THE ALL-INDIA STUDENTS FEDERATION THIS EVENING AT THE
KAMGAR MAIDAN, BEING THE BAN OF THE BOMBAY
GOVERNMENT. THE POLICE OPENED FIRE AND USED TEAR-
GAS AND LATHIS TO PERSE THE DEFIANT STUDENTS, WHO
CRASHED INTO THE WALL DESPITE THE POLICE BAN.
SIX STUDENTS, INCLUDING ONE GIRL, RECEIVED BULLET
WOUNDS WHILE 15 WERE INJURED BY LATHI AND
BATON CHARGES. AT 60 OUT OF THE 300 AFFECTED BY
THE TEAR-GAS WERE ADMITTED INTO THE K.E.M. HOSPITAL.

DODGING THE LICE

Though the students decided
to launch "satyagrah" at 4
o'clock some 25 students straggled
into the Pandit at 2-30 dodging
the police, who hounded
of Pandit at 12. The police
immediately rushed inside Pandit
and cleared it after a lathi
charge. Five students were injured
as a result of the lathage.
More and more students gathered
as the zero hour drew near
and formed into a procession
the Polbavdi junction. A police
and officers were on the
spot blocked the procession.
The 2,500 processionists
on the street shouting slogans
(Continued on Page 5)

DEFIANT STUDENTS ATTACK POLICE

What Led To Firing At
Kamgar Maidan

BOMBAY, Dec. 31 (API): The Director
of Publicity, Government of Bom-
bay, in a Press Note says:
"The All-India Students' Federation
(Communist Group) were to hold their
Conference at Kamgar Maidan from
(Continued on Page 5)



Police opened fire and used teargas to disperse defiant student gathering at Kamgar Maidan, Parel on Wednesday evening.

New Year Hopes And Resolves

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 31. (Reuter):
M. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of
the United Nations, declared in a new
Year message today:

"During 1948 we must continue to
hope for a change in the tide of dis-
agreement among the powers so that
we may be allowed to move more swiftly
forward in settling our problems."
"We must never give up hope of an
agreement and we must never stop
working for it."

WASHINGTON: President Truman
expressed his confidence that the world
would reach a workable peace and
achieve "proper implementation of the
United Nations."

IN GREECE, Mr. Dwight Griswold
Head of the United States Aid Mis-
sion, said:

"We must never give up hope of an
agreement and we must never stop
working for it."

THE
Bombay Chronicle
WISHES
All Its Readers
A
Happy And Prosperous
NEW YEAR

tion to Greece, affirmed faith in
Greek victory and rebirth in 1948.
IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, the Prague
Trade Union paper "Prace" described
as a "good New Year joke" a report
in the French newspaper "Combat"
that the communists were preparing
an offensive against the Czech bastion
for January 15.

BULGARIA: The Prime Minister,
M. Georgi Dimitroff, in a New Year
message, said Bulgaria would shortly
conclude treaties of alliance with
Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Poland,
Hungary "and particularly with the
Soviet Union."

GERMANY: Herr Jacob Kaiser
recently deposed by the Soviet authori-
ties from the Chairmanship of the
Christian Democratic Union in the
Eastern Zone, signed his Party's New
Year message as its Chairman. The
message said 1948 would prove "whether
there is a basis for the real de-
mocratic development promised over
and over again by the Allies."

IN MOSCOW, "Father Frost" will
have presents for hundreds of chil-
dren who will gather round the tradi-
tional New Year's Tree in the pal-
lit hall of columns in the Moscow
House of Trade Unions. The hall will
be visited by 150,000 children who
will be entertained by orchestras,
sidesteps and artists.

IN WASHINGTON, Mr. William
Green President of the American Fed-
eration of Labour declared in a New
Year manifesto that the 8,000,000
members of his organisation would
devote themselves to the chief task
in 1948 of ousting the Congressmen
who enacted the Taft-Hartley Legis-
lation, which Labour claims is repressive.

Mr. Green forecast continued high
employment in 1948 and said "the
needs of the American people and our
commitments for foreign aid make in-
creased production an inescapable
duty."

IN TOKYO, The Japanese Premier
Tetsu Katayama, told the people in a
New Year message that Japan "must
fight communism to the last ditch."

He said the only political group in
the country capable of expelling com-
munism from politics and industry
was the Social Democratic Party (of
which he is the Secretary General).

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET	
New York, Dec. 31.	
Previous Closing	36.23
Today's Opening	36.24
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	36.10
Difference	-13
LAST QUOTATIONS	
Bombay, Dec. 31	
Cotton Jarla Jan	494 8
Cotton Jarla March	492 0
Silver Bullion	167 2
Gold Forward	104 4
Sovereign	68 4

Peerage For Sir John Colville

Governors And Princes Figure In New Year Honours

LONDON, January 1. (REUTERS): A PEERAGE FOR SIR JOHN
COLVILLE, GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY AND ON SEVERAL OCCA-
SIONS ACTING GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA, IS THE HIGH-
LIGHT OF THE LAST INDIAN HONOURS LIST, WHICH FORMS
PART OF THE BRITISH NEW YEAR HONOURS LIST, ISSUED TO-
DAY. IT CONTAINS OVER 400 DISTINCTIONS FOR INDIA AND
PAKISTAN ALONE. THE INDIAN HONOURS HAVE BEEN DATE-
D AS FROM AUGUST 14, ONE DAY BEFORE BRITAIN SURRENDER-
ED HER POWER IN THE SUB-CONTINENT.

Provincial Governors, both British
and Indian, in some cases their
wives, members of the Viceroy's
staff, and Maharajahs and
Princes figure in the honours.
The retiring Governor of Burma, Ma-
jor-General Sir Hubert Rance, re-
ceives a Knighthood of the Order
of Saint Michael and Saint George.
Major British and Burmese who
have figured in the administra-
tion of the country prior to the
transfer of power are also honoured.

Lady Mountbatten becomes a Dame
Grand Cross of the Order of the British
Empire.
A Knighthood is bestowed on Major-
General T. O. Thompson, former Di-
rector of Medical Services in India and
now the British Red Cross Society's
Commissioner for relief work in India
and Pakistan.

The list includes the following:
BARONS: Colonel Sir John Col-
ville, Governor of Bombay 1943-1947.
ORDER OF THE STAR OF INDIA:
KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS
G.C.S.I.—Lt. General Sir Archibald
Edward Nye, Governor of Madras; Sir
Frederick John Burrows, Governor of
Bengal (prior to the transfer of
power); The Maharaja of Kolhapur,
the Maharaja of Jaipur and the Ma-
haraja of Bikaner.

KNIGHTS COMMANDERS K.C.S.I.:
Sir David Taylor Monteath, lately British
Under-Secretary of State for India;
Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey John
Audley Miles, Commander-in-Chief,
Royal Indian Navy; Major-General
Treffy Owen Thompson, Director of
Medical Services, India.

ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST.
GEORGE, KNIGHTS GRAND CROSS
G.C.M.G.: Major-General Sir Hubert
Elvin Rance, Governor of Burma.

KNIGHTS COMMANDERS (K. C.
M.G.): Sir Gilbert Lalthwaite, Deputy
Under-Secretary of State, Burma
Office; Mr. Walter Crossfield Hankin-
son, High Commissioner Designate in
Ceylon for the British Government;
Sir Charles Nobel Arden Clarke, Gov-
ernor and Commander-in-Chief, Bar-
man (Continued on Page 5)

STOP PRESS

RUMANIAN EMBASSY SECRETARY
REFUSES TO TAKE OATH
LONDON, Dec. 31. (U.P.A.): Mircea
Stoiciu, first Secretary of the Rumanian
Embassy in London today refused to
take the oath of allegiance to the new
Rumanian Republic and stormed out
of the building dramatically carrying
photographs of ex-King Michael tucked
under his arm.

GHAVAM IN PARIS
PARIS, Dec. 31. (U.P.A.): Ahmed
Ghavam es Sultaneh, former Iranian
Premier, arrived here today by plane
from Teheran, accompanied by his
private secretary. He refused to make
a statement. He was met at the Orly
airport by members of the Iranian
Legation.

ARAB ATTACK ON JEWISH
TRANSPORT
JERUSALEM, Dec. 31. (Reuter). Put-
ting into action a plan to paralyze
Jewish transport in Jerusalem, Arab
bombing squads have attacked five
Jewish buses and one lorry, injuring
27 Jews and one British constable, it
was learned tonight.

Jairamdas For Central Govt.

Rajen Babu Quits Office:
Aney Appointed Bihar
Governor

NEW DELHI, Dec. 31 (API): A Press
Communique says:

The Honourable Dr. Rajendra Prasad
has resigned his Office of Minister
of the Indian Dominion Cabinet
consequent on his election as President
of the Indian National Congress, says
a Communique.

His Excellency the Governor-General
has, on the advice of his Government,
accepted the resignation, and appointed
His Excellency Shri. Jai Ramdas
Jairamdas, at present Governor of
Bihar, to be a Minister of the Domi-
nion Cabinet, and Shri M. S. Aney
to be Governor of Bihar in his place.
The appointments will take effect
in January.

INDIAN MUSLIMS IN KENYA
BOMBAY, Dec. 31 (API): It is re-
latedly learnt that Indian Muslims in
Kenya are pressing for electorates
separate from the rest of the Indian

ARMED MIGHT OF PAKISTAN

Effective Army For Any
Emergency, Says Liaquat

NATIONALISATION IN
THREE YEARS

KARACHI, Dec. 31. (API):
Defence Minister of Pakistan
Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, address-
ing a Press Conference here this
Evening said in answer to a question:
"The army which we have today is an
effective army for any emergency that
may rise from any quarter."
Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan who was ad-
dressing a Press Conference for the
first time in Karachi since August 15,
1947, in answer to another question
said: "No Pakistan troops are being
used in Kashmir."

Asked about the nationalisation
of the armed forces, the Defence Minis-
ter said it would be complete within
about three years.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan disclosed:
"The Pakistan Military Academy for
Officers will open in the third week
of January 1948, at Kakul, P. W. A.
District of the North-West Frontier
Province."

"On the 1st of January 1948, there
will be five Pakistan Major-Generals,
fifteen Pakistan Brigadiers, and four-
teen Pakistan Colonels."

From 1st January 1948 there will be
a Pakistan Air Commodore in the
Royal Pakistan Air Force.

Of the morale of the officers and
men of the armed forces of Pakistan
the Defence Minister said it was ex-
ceedingly high. Pakistan is proud of
its soldiers, sailors and airmen.

Of the British Officers in the armed
forces of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali
Khan said: "After today the British
Officers retained will be on a contract
basis. For the operational and admini-
strative control of the armed forces
of Pakistan will be with the Govern-
ment of Pakistan."

"It is the policy of the Pakistan Gov-
ernment completely to nationalise
its armed forces at the earliest possi-
ble date. There will be complete
nationalisation within about three years."
Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan stated: "The
Pakistan Government is negotiating
with His Majesty's Government for
the purchase of destroyers for the
Royal Pakistan Navy."

community, according to a cable re-
ceived here from Nairobi.

HAPPY NEW YEAR 1948

At the of Independent India's first
New Year we take this opportunity of
extend our hearty thanks—

TO CUSTOMERS for their good-
will, standing and patronage;

TO BUSINESS FRIENDS for their
co-operation;

TO BATAMEN all over India and
abroad for their joint efforts towards
success.

We deeply grateful to our ever increasing
people who have made our success possible,
and pledge anew our resolve to be always
of their confidence.

WE WISH A HAPPY AND
PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

Bata

THE MOST POPULAR FOOTWEAR

FIRST INDIAN FILM Shakuntala Released in NEW YORK

V. SHANTARAM'S

Rajkamal Kalamandir

CURE FOR BLACK-MARKETING AND CORRUPTION

Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas Pleads For Free Trade: Prospects Of Machinery Manufacture In India

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—Presiding over the first general meeting of the shareholders of the Machinery Manufacturers Corporation Ltd., Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas said:—

The Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the short period of 5 months since the certificate to commence business was granted to your Corporation are before you for approval. During this period the major attention of the management was directed towards planning and organisation and in order to keep the shareholders fully informed, the Directors have submitted to you the Progress Report up to November 30th prepared by the Managing Agents for the use of the Board. There are one or two salient points on which I may direct your attention.

The decision to embark on the manufacture of textile machinery was taken after a very careful survey of the market conditions of capital goods supply. The report of the Planning Committee on expansion of textile industry as accepted by the Government envisaged the production of mill cloth from 4800 million yards to 6500 million yards per annum within the next five years. The limitation was the availability of machinery. Under this programme it was estimated that the new spindleage (about 3 million) would cost approximately Rs. 44 crores at then current prices (1946). Replacement of worn-out machinery conservatively estimated at 2% of existing spindleage per year for next 5 years would mean an approximate expenditure of about Rs. 16 crores at the 1946 prices. The total expenditure on textile equipment was therefore contemplated to be of the range of over Rs. 60 crores, and prices during the current year have advanced by another 10 to 15%. Where is this machinery going to come from? Great Britain is supplying only at the rate of 100,000 to 125,000 spindles this year and the supply rate may double or at the most treble during the latter half of the 5 year period, which means provisioning of a maximum of one million spindles against our requirements of at least 15 million spindles during this period. We cannot expect more than 250,000 spindles at the most from Switzerland, France and Czechoslovakia combined. The only other source is the United States of America. A survey of the order position in the books of the three leading manufacturers of textile machinery in U.S. indicated that there was no possibility of obtaining deliveries of any substantial quantity before 1950.

MARKET ASSURED

All these factors pointed to one important conclusion, namely, the desirability of commencing manufacture of textile plant and equipment within the country. The market is assured and a growing one: the pattern and the designs of machinery need careful selection and adaptation to Indian conditions; the methods of production should follow the latest machinery developed in advanced countries. The manufacture of textile machinery is a new industry for India and it was of supreme importance that close and intimate co-operation is obtained from manufacturers of long standing repute and tradition. On these grounds I welcomed the announcement of the understanding achieved by a group of Indian millowners with the British textile machinery manufacturers earlier in the year. Your Corporation was in the meantime negotiating with an American group and an outline of these successful negotiations has been given in the Managing Agents' report. This is not the occasion for me to dwell on any comparison between British and American practices, for I believe that there is ample scope for more than two plant-manufacturing shops for this important industry. Yet it will not be inopportune for me to quote from the Report of the British Textile Cotton Mission (headed by Sir Frank Platt)—a text which our Indian Millowners will do well to ponder over:

"Over a long period of years innumerable conventions and inhibitions, which have become established in the British Cotton Industry, have permeated production methods and practices, and have inevitably been accompanied by the establishment of similar conditions in matters of labour organisation and employment. Within the industry, conservative forces of restraint rather than of freedom and development have prevailed, and it is an urgent need that, so far as plant and labour employment are concerned, every effort should be made to reorganise on the most modern lines, on the understanding, by all parties concerned, that equally shared benefits should be balanced by equally shared obligations. In many respects the industry has reached the limit of its capabilities with existing equipment and methods, and the time is now opportune, not for finding means of improving existing methods, but for finding a fresh basis of modernization which will permit the fullest use to be made of modern plant."

In view of the foregoing I am convinced that your Corporation's agreement with the H & B American Machine Co., of Pawtucket is a beneficent one and it is hoped that with their full co-operation we will be set on a progressive programme of manufacture which in time will cover the entire range of spinning machinery.

AUTOMATIC LOOMS

The shareholders will also notice that arrangements have also been concluded with Draper Corporation—one of the world's outstanding manufacturers of Automatic looms—for jointly reviewing the market in India for such looms and if and when the survey justified, the Draper Corporation have expressed their willingness to discuss a programme for manu-

ture of looms within the country. Our mill industry has by and large been based almost entirely upon British practices and British machinery. It is therefore natural that the admittedly more advanced techniques, as developed in U.S., are comparatively unknown and our conservative habit of mind naturally looks askance at these modern designs and practices. So when under our agreement the Corporation secured an option over a certain portion of H & B Works' production commencing July 1948 for resale in India, we knew that our sales campaign would involve a great educative effort. But, confident that the American processing practices would have a good reception we are hopeful of disposing of our quota of Rs. One crore worth of machinery every year. The sales office was organised in early September with the arrival of a Sales Engineer from H & B American Machine Co. I am glad to announce that during the past 4 months our sales, in the form of signed contracts aggregate in value to Rs. One crore and four lacs for delivery during 1948-49 and the enquiries in hand against which proposals are being submitted amount in volume to more than 130,000 spindles. This is a very satisfactory record and I am sure the shareholders will appreciate the valuable work done by the management in introducing H & B machinery which in fact is laying the foundation of a growing market for the Corporation's products when we commence manufacture.

MANAGING AGENCY FIRM

I should like to record the brief 4 week visit to India of Mr. William Sippell, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of H & B American Machine Co. An encouraging feature of his stay was his satisfaction with the engineering facilities available in India and his firm belief in the future success of the Corporation's operations. It is due to you that I should tell you at the earliest opportunity, which is at this meeting, that due to circumstances beyond the control of the Managing Agency firms, there will be a change in the composition and consequent change in the name of the firm. The principal persons associated with the Company were Mr. C. Mahindra, Mr. J. C. Mahindra, Mr. Gulam Mohammed and Mr. Zahid Hussain. Owing to several reasons, one of which is the high offices they occupy now in Pakistan, both Mr. Gulam Mohammed and Mr. Zahid Hussain have severed their connection and have disposed of their holdings in the firm. It is now proposed to change the name of the firm to MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA LIMITED and Government of India have been approached for the necessary sanction. I am sure you will all join me in sending our best wishes to these distinguished associates of ours in their new responsibilities.

After this brief survey of Corporation's activities, I would be failing in my duty if I do not turn to the great battle for production and more production in which we all should engage ourselves without stint or grudge. It is welcome news that our Government shows signs of being awake to the grave peril to our economy suffered through declining production and active steps are at present under contemplation to further the objective of having in one or two directions namely of cotton and food, advocated against inefficient controls. It is too late in the day to try to make the machinery efficient, and maladministered controls will make the malady worse. Controls from their very nature remain imaginative in their intent and unless inspired by very wise, intimate knowledge and flexibility reduce themselves to becoming unnecessary obstacles and impediments. As President of the East India Cotton Association, I wrote to the Textile Commissioner on November 17th.

PLEA FOR FREE TRADE

"My Board have definitely come to the conclusion that the Government of India are serving no useful purpose by trying to fight against the economic forces which leave no option to them but to fall in line with normal commonsense policy of free export of cotton as has been done by all other countries in the world. Since control on cotton textile came, Government have been constantly following a policy of more than spoon-feeding the mills in regard to their requirements of cotton. The rate secured in the world market for raw cotton held in stock by Government has been higher than current market rates of those varieties by over a hundred rupees. There is enough material floating about undermining the morale of everybody concerned in India and abroad in the manufacture, distribution and consumption of cloth and even of raw cotton for Government to take a warning against undertaking any new experiment to add to this."

This was about cotton. I have since then recommended abolition of controls in regard to food grains after a comprehensive and careful survey of the conditions in the country. I believe that with our controls functioning as they are, they cannot but be unhelpful and out of tune with existing conditions and unresponsive to future requirements. If "Produce or Perish" is going to be our economic slogan it is well to recognise that no methods have yet been devised by Man for increasing production except one, namely, by the use of his own energy and two. The latter is totalitarian in concept and should therefore be repugnant to our new democracy. The first, no doubt, is an essay in the capitalistic domain, but in view of our economic crisis I strongly plead for a true, temporary if you like, in respect of discussion over doc-

Sumant Misra Defeated

Singles Title Annexed By Swedish Star

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31 (API): The Swedish Tennis star, L. Berglin won the singles title of the National Lawn Tennis Championships of India today, defeating Sumant Misra, India's No. 1, 6-6, 6-1, 6-4.

The women's singles title was annexed by Mrs. K. Singh who beat Miss Khanna 6-4, 6-4 in the final. This is the second successive year that Mrs. Singh wins this title.

The Swedish player, T. Johansson, and Mrs. K. Singh won the mixed doubles title beating Sumant Misra and Mrs. S. R. Mody 6-2, 3-6, 6-2. This was preceded by the mixed doubles semi-final in which Sumant Misra and Mrs. Mody beat Dilip Bose and Mrs. C. E. Cargin 6-3, 2-6, 8-6.

The junior singles final was won by J. Martynian who beat R. A. C. Wandle 6-2, 6-1.

R. H. McLeod won the Veterans' singles title, beating J. N. Taylor 6-4, 6-4.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal, witnessed today's matches, and his daughter, Rimati Namagir, gave away prizes.

Misra, who was generally rated as a much improved player after his English and American tour, disappointed his admirers. His erratic excellence enabled him to produce 32 winning strokes as against only 17 of his victor. But he made as many as 80 faulty strokes against only 50 Bergelin which explains the result.

I.H.F. COUNCIL MEETING

Naval Tata Re-elected President

The twenty-second Annual General Meeting of the Council of the Indian Hockey Federation was held in the Prince's Room of the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, on Tuesday, with Mr. Naval H. Tata, the President, in the chair.

The following representatives were present: S. Moin-ul-Huq (Bihar), S. Jodh Singh (Punjab), S. K. G. Naidu (Madras), G. C. Kapoor (Delhi), V. V. Naidu (Mysore), L. Pereira (Bombay), J. C. Guha (Bengal), Capt. Chowdhury (Army), J. C. Maitra (Bombay), V. Gupta (Baroda), Dr. A. C. Chatterjee (U.P.).

The following are the results of the various offices and Committees:— President: Naval H. Tata. Hon. Secretary: Dr. A. C. Chatterjee.

Hon. Treasurer: Lourdes Pereira. Hon. Asst. Secretary: G. C. Kapoor. I.H.F. Representatives to the International Hockey Federation: Dr. A. C. Chatterjee and P. Gupta.

I.H.F. Representatives to the Indian Olympic Association: Dr. A. C. Chatterjee, P. Gupta and J. C. Maitra.

Technical Committee: P. Gupta, Eswar Ali, Dr. J. Kaul, J. C. Guha and Harball Singh. Rules Sub-Committee: S. Moin-ul-Huq, J. C. Maitra and Dr. A. C. Chatterjee.

ALL-INDIA BLIND RELIEF SOCIETY DELHI

Acknowledges receipt of the following donations:— Shri Saroj Devi Goenka Rs. 1000 Sir Dorabji Tata Trust Rs. 1000 Tara Chandra, Hapur Rs. 1000 Hans Raj Gupta Rs. 1000 R. K. Jain Rs. 101 Atma Ram Rs. 100 Bishambhar Sahai Rs. 101 Bakhawar Lal Rs. 101 Paramanand Garge Rs. 101 Fakir Chand Rs. 101 Bhagwati Prasad Rs. 101 Kailash Chand Rs. 101 Bishambharnath Rs. 101 Ramkrishna Rs. 101 Madsudan Lal Rs. 101 Vija Kumar Rs. 101 Fateh Chand Rs. 101 Musaddi Lal Rs. 101 Ganga Saran Rs. 101.

SARDAR PATEL FOR SHILLONG

NEW DELHI, Dec. 31 (API): The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, left this morning for Gauhati on his way to Shillong.

RECOVERY OF ABDUCTED WOMEN

PESHAWAR, Dec. 30 (API): A party of 64 abducted non-Muslim women and children were recovered from the village Soround, Nowshera, was sent to Lahore by road under police escort on December 28, to be handed over to the Indian Union authorities. Eight more women and three children have since been recovered from Akora and Charasada and evacuated by air, stated a Press Note issued by the Director of Public Relations, N.W.F.P.

SIMLA, Dec. 30 (API): Seventy-one abducted Muslim women have been recovered in Karnal, it is officially announced tonight. Six out of this number have been restored to their relatives who are still living in Karnal. Ten women have expressed their desire to go to the United Provinces. Accordingly arrangements are being made to send them there. The remaining 55 will be sent to Pakistan.

THIRD TEST WILL DECIDE SUCCESS OR FAILURE

Play In "Real Indian Weather" Likely At Melbourne Today

MELBOURNE, Dec. 31. (Reuters): Except that Rangnekar replaces Kishenchand, India's team for the third Test, match starting here tomorrow will be the same as that forecast yesterday.

terday and is Amarnath, Hazare, Mankad, Sarwat, Gulmahomed, Rangnekar, Adhikari, Raisingh, Phadkar, Nayudu, Sen with Sohoni twelfth man.

Kishenchand is slightly indisposed and it was thought too risky to include him in the team. This morning the Indians were practising at the nets on a hard wicket for the first time in which Sumant Misra and Mrs. Mody beat Dilip Bose and Mrs. C. E. Cargin 6-3, 2-6, 8-6.

The junior singles final was won by J. Martynian who beat R. A. C. Wandle 6-2, 6-1.

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INDIA CAN WIN IF...

For this vital Test concentration, avoidance of batting errors, ceaseless vigilance in the field and the elimination of wasteful returns are essential. It may prove to be India's turn for they have admittedly had wretched luck to date but can win if all chances are grasped and every advantage foreseen. Up to the present they have often lost their grip when favourably placed and have too often been compelled to struggle uphill.

Duleep Singh, India's special correspondent with the Indian cricket team writes: There is every prospect that India will play the third Test match starting tomorrow in real Indian weather. The wicket except for the first morning should be fast and true, but Melbourne wickets on the first morning of matches have a reputation for being slightly lively due to the slight moisture. This often results in two or three wickets falling cheaply. India, who in most of their matches have lost early, must be cheaply, must avoid an early collapse if they win the toss for cheap dismissals give the opposition bowlers confidence. To avoid the same result, Amarnath must go in number three. His great innings in the Victoria match here must give him confidence and if he wins the toss on what is likely to be a hard wicket he will be going in number three, probably help to give India the good start which would greatly assist the team to make a big total.

"BEST PLAYER" BARNES

Amarnath should strengthen his batting as in the second Test he had seven bowlers which was too many. Among the enforced changes in Australia's team Barnes is recognised as one of the best players in the world and he will make India's task greater. The Australians as much as India, India by wet weather, have recently been showing better form and I consider their present team stronger than that for the first Test, as nearly every member has revised improved form of late. Amarnath has the more difficult job in captaincy than his rival Bradman for he has weaker batting and bowling strength at his command and so he cannot afford to make such mistakes as changing his batting order putting bowlers at the wrong end, using Phadkar against the wind and Mankad with the wind, or placing fielders after a couple of catching chances have gone begging. Every player must concentrate all the time, giving nothing away nor throwing their wickets away with flicking or wild shots.

The India team's great popularity has been largely built up on Amarnath's three great innings, two brilliant innings by Hazare and Mankad's

allround form. The showing in the third Test will decide the success or failure of the tour as Australians are unwilling to judge results on the first two Tests owing to the interference in both games by rain.

TEST PLAYERS WITH THEIR WIVES

MELBOURNE, Dec. 31. (Reuters): Australia's Cricket Board of Control have decided to permit Australian Test players' wives to be in Britain next summer when Australians will be touring. Wives, however, will not be allowed to travel with the team. This move allows Sydney Barnes to be considered for the tour as his wife is at present in Scotland and the earlier rule banning wives from being in the country where their husbands were engaged in a cricket tour would have prevented his consideration.

Test Match Commentary

The All-India Radio, Delhi, will relay a running commentary from Radio Australia of the third Test from January 1 to 7, excluding Sunday, January 4. The commentary will be broadcast between 12-30 and 1-30 p.m. on 12.5 and 11.15 metres.

A summary of the day's play will be radiated on the same wave lengths at 2-30 p.m.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

In the absence of adequate agents, for bunkering of fuel oil and supply of water to our steamers owing to the strike of the Engineering Staff of the Bombay Port Trust it has been found necessary to cancel our regular Line sailings indefinitely with immediate effect. It may also not be possible to place bigger steamers on other services for the same reasons. Inconvenience caused to passengers is very much regretted.

Our Dabhol, Vengurla and Panaji services are at present running to scheduled times.

Used Trucks for Sale

Chevrolet and Dodge 3-Ton Capacity, excellent working order. 1943-45 Model available with 1 1/2 chassis only. Very few left.

Contact: THE NATIONAL GARGE LTD. Warden Road, Mahalaxmi, bbs 26.

BOMBAY RACES

WINTER MEETING—11th DAY

SATURDAY—3RD JANUARY 1948

DAY TICKETS:		SEASON TICKETS:	
1st Enclosures:	Gentleman Rs. 5 0 0 Lady Rs. 3 0 0	Member Rs. 80 0 0 Lady Member Rs. 40 0 0 Non-Member Rs. 80 0 0 Lady Non-Member Rs. 40 0 0	
2nd Enclosures:	Rs. 3 0 0		

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS



From simple barter to token money—Goats etc.—was a big stepward in man's search for a satisfactory medium of exchange, but the "goat" was not very popular. All goats were not alike. The exchange value of a shaggy flock soon became a problem. Disease often decimated herds. Developments in commerce forced man, ever inventive, to find a better money choice fall on METALS, non-perishable, certainly more uniform. Henceforth transactions were carried out in terms of bars or ingots of iron, copper, lead, etc.

For his daily purchases a man had to carry about large bars of some metal or other. Saving for the future, therefore, consisted of hoarding metals. The rich were truly weighed down by the weight of their wealth! Inactivity in mining ore often reduced the value of money and the profiteers tampered with the purity of the metals.

Today, neither buying nor saving presents much difficulty. The wise man prefers to save for the future instead of spending now and he invests his savings wisely. Money invested in National Savings Certificates is absolutely safe and it increases in value by 50% at maturity, i.e. every Rs. 10/- becomes Rs. 15/- after 12 years. The interest is Income Tax free. You can now invest any amount from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 15,000/-. Small Savers can buy National Savings Stamps for As. -14/-, -18/- and Re. 1/-.

SAVE FOR THE FUTURE
Buy NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
THE POPULAR INVESTMENT

Obtainable from Post Offices. Authorized Agents appointed by Government and Savings Bureau.

That Thing Called LOVE And
SHILA RANI
TO WIN YOUR HEART—
VALAN
AR Picture
& Directed by
AO PATEL
MORROW FRIDAY, 2-1-1948 at
KRISHNA

Patrons A HAPPY NEW YEAR!
Air-cooled. Daily at 3-30,
Phone: 35017. 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

CHARLES CHAPLIN
in
MONSIEUR DOUX
Monsieur
"x" there is
peculiar
nity of
ter...
peculiar
erie of
ter...
strange
story
burts.
THE MOST IMPORTANT
PICTURE OF THE YEAR!
IN CHAPLIN'S
GREATEST COMEDY!
aturing:
MATHA RAYE
ISOL ELSOM
Introduce MARILYN NASH
Compilments suspended
Rights India, Pakistan,
Burma Ceylon Controlled
by GLOBE THEATRES LTD.
An Ind and Overseas
elease.
TODAY AT 10 P.M.
"MAKE MINE MUSIC"
Walt Dley's Technicolor
Musical Cartoon.

AN.
Great
dealing with
the POET
NUDESAL
Magnificent
GOVIND
CHATTERJI, DAVID LEE DESAI
Music
GAY DUTT
DAY NEXT 3RD JAN AT
BROADWAY
Daily: 4-15 & 9-30
Sat. Sun Mat. a 1-30
Bookig 4 to
AISINH Release

NEW TRADE MARI
MASTER WINAYAK'S ART
AT अशोक चित्र
SHOK PICTURES
PICTURE OF FREE INIA
ialogue-Direction:—
O. PATIL Presents
MATARAN

MATINEE TODAY CAPITOL P.M.
& MINERVA 12-30 P.M.
Running Packed!
FAZLI FILMS Favourite cture
MEHNDI
Producer: Director: S. FLI
NARGIS, BEGUM PAI
CAPITOL
Daily 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.
Pearl Release

MATINEE TODAY 1 P.M.
ALL-INDIA'S Social Hit
DOLI
SULOCHANA, WASTI
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
10TH WEEK AT
KRISHNA A FAMOUS
RELEASE.
Today Matinee at 12-45
SUBLINE MUSIC
which is pure & classical!
See & Hear Smt. M. S.
SUBBULAKSHMI in
MEERA
with wonder child—RADHA
6TH WEEK AT CENTRAL
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Adv. Booking 10 to 12, 4 to 6

MAT. TODAY AT 12-45
PRAKASH
Great Hit
DURUVA
10TH WEEK
Royal Opera House
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Ad. Booking 9-30 to 12-30 &
3 to 6-30
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

STRAND
2ND WEEK!
Daily: 3-15, 6-15, and 9-15 p.m.
A LOVE STORY SET
TO A CAVALCADE
OF THRILLS!
THE PERLS
of **PAULINE**
A Technicolor
BETTY JOHN
HUTTON WIND
SUN. MORN. Show at 10-30.
BOB HOPE, JOAN CAULFIELD, in
"Monsieur Beaucaire"
at Reduced Rates.
Matinee: Today 12-45 p.m.
EXCELLENT FOR ENTERTAIN-
MENT
2ND BIG WEEK!
KRISHIN MOVIE TONES

DOOSRI SHADI
MUMTAZSHANTI, KUMAR,
PRAMILA GOPE, DAVID,
RANJITKUMARI
ROXY
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sunday 12-45 p.m.
Advance 10 to 12-30 and 4 to 6.
KAPOORCHAND Release.

BOMBAY TALKIES
NEW YEAR ENTERTAINER
An Emotional Social
Nateeja
YAGOOB, SHAMIM, REHANA.
Direction: NAJAM NAQVI
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Matinee to-day 12-45 p.m.
A SUNRICH Release
14TH WEEK
BOMBAY TALKIES' NEXT
MAJBOOR
MUNAWAR SULTANA, SHYAM,
SOHANLAL, INDU
WATCH FOR IT.....

RANJIT'S
WOH ZAMANA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
IMPERIAL

CITY & SUBURBS
TODAY
Hindu: Margashirsh Vad 5 2004
Muslim: Safar 18 1367
Parsi: Tir 30 1317
Sunrise 7-12 a. m. Sunset 18-13 p.m.

Today's Engagements
BOMBAY PROVINCIAL RASHTRA-
BHASHA PRACHAR SABHA: Hon.
Baboo Purshottam Das Tandon will
preside over a public function arranged
by the Bombay Provincial Rashtra-
bhasha Prachar Sabha for distribu-
ting Kovid certificates. It will be held
in Hindi Nagar Pandal (Marine Drive)
on Thursday the 1st of January 1948,
at 9-30 a.m. sharp. Sri. Sankar
rayan, the President All-India Hindi
Sahitya Sammelan will give the Con-
vocation address.
OOV PROTECTION CONFERENCE:
The first session of the All-India Cow
Protection Conference will be held on
1st Jan. 1948 at 3 p.m. at the Pandal
of the All-India Hindi Literary Con-
ference at Marine Drive. Shri. Purush-
ottamdas Tandon, Speaker and
Chairman of U.P. Legislative Assem-
bly will perform the opening cere-
mony.
VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT: In
aid of the Sharada Sangeet Nriya
Niketan a grand variety entertain-
ment programme will be held today
Thursday at 4 p.m. at the Sunderata
Hall. Tickets at the hall from 8-30
a.m.

PRAVRITTI SANGH
Under the auspices of Pravritti
Sangh Professor Mukul a well-known
poet of Hindi and Rajasthani languages
will recite his own poems on Thurs-
day the 1st January at 3-15 p.m. at the
Forbes Sabha Mandir, Vithalbhai
Patel Road.
"SHREE RAMANA SATCHIDAN-
AND SAMAJ": SRI RAMANA JAYAN-
THI: Sri Sadguru Poola and Vyak-
yana of Shri Dakshinamurti Ashta-
kem a.m. to 12 noon. Harikatha on
"Chandra Hansa" by Sri. Seeshadri
Bagavathar A.V. at 4-30 p.m. and Dis-
course (in Tamil) on "Karma and Re-
demption" by Sri. V. Venkatarani,
B.A.B.L. L.T. Advocate, Tuticorin at
9 p.m.; at Bhuta Nivas, King's Circle
Matunga.
PROGRESSIVE GROUP: A reception
will be given by the Progressive Group
to His Excellency Mr. Mangaldas Pak-
vasa, Governor of Central Provinces
and Berar, at Green Hotel on Friday
2nd January 1948 at 6-30. His Exce-
llency will later address the meeting
on "Trends Today."
INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LAN-
GUAGES: Inaugural ceremony of
International Reading Room of the
Institute by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, 6
p.m. Friday at Menkwa Building
(ground floor) Outram Road.
HUSAIN-DAY-MEETING
Under the auspices of Friends' So-
ciety the Husain Day Meeting will be
held at Anpuman-i-Islam Hall
(Victoria Terminus) on Friday 2nd
January 1948 at 9 p.m.
Al-Ahmed Rashid Jahab Taheribhai
Saheb Bin Mohidin Saheb will pre-
side over the function.

Social Workers' Conference
A Conference of social workers to
discuss various problems relating to
the operation of the three social le-
gislation, the Bombay Children Act,
the Bombay Borstal Schools Act and
the Bombay Probation of Offenders
Act, will be held in Bombay in the
C.V.O. Jain Boarding Hall, King's
Circle, Matunga, Bombay on the 15th,
16th and 17th Jan. 1948. The Hon-
ourable the Home Minister has kindly
agreed to open the Conference and Sir
R. P. Masani, K.T., has kindly con-
sented to preside.
**TARIFF BOARD INQUIRY INTO
TEXTILE INDUSTRY**
The Government of India have en-
trusted the Tariff Board with an in-
quiry regarding:
(a) fair ex-mill prices to be paid for
cloth and yarn with special reference
to the changes created by the intro-
duction of the Standardization
Scheme;
(b) steps to secure the co-operation
of labour in order to increase pro-
duction and eliminate wastage or leakage
and; (c) the desirability of the exist-
ing system of control over production
and distribution of cloth and yarn.

TO CLOTH QUOTA HOLDERS
Holders of A, B, D and old F class
licenses under the Bombay Cotton Cloth
Trade Regulation Order 1947 resident
in Bombay City and Bombay Subur-
ban District are informed that the
period of validity of the licenses, held
by them expires on December 31, 1947.
They should, therefore, apply to the
Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay
on or before January 31, 1948 for re-
newal of their licenses in form VIII
appended to the Bombay Cotton Cloth
Trade Regulation Order, 1945. A copy
of the application form can be obtain-
ed from the office of the Provincial
Textile Controller, Bombay.

**FREE INDIA AGRICULTURAL AND
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION**
The Government of Bombay has al-
lowed the Free India Agricultural and
Industrial Exhibition Committee the
use of the ground at Azad Maidan for
4 days more and the Exhibition will
remain open until the midnight of
Sunday the 4th of January, 1948.
The "Hindustan 10" motor car and
the Refrigerator which are on show
at the Exhibition near the Theatre
will be auctioned at the Exhibition
Office at the 2nd of January 1948 at
ground on the 2nd of January 1948 at
7 p.m. Those interested can partici-
pate in the auction sale. The benefit
of the auction sale will be handed
over to the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan
as a contribution towards its educa-
tional activities. The Committee's
Office at the Exhibition will be glad
to give further particulars about the
auction sale.

HOME GUARDS PARADE
His Excellency Mr. Mangaldas Pak-
vasa, the Governor of Central Pro-
vinces and Berar, will inspect a spe-
cial parade of the Home Guards at
the Home Guards Headquarters,
Churchgate. Reclamation, "E" Road,
North of Law College Bombay on
Friday the 2nd January 1948 at 9-30
a.m.
After the inspection, His Excellency
will also address the parade. The pub-
lic is cordially invited to witness the
parade.



Sri. Rahul Sankritayan, President of
Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, which held
its sessions in Bombay.

**NEW CHINESE CONSUL ARRIVES
IN BOMBAY**

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
Mr. Wang Yung Ti, the new Consul
for China arrived in Bombay today.
He is a graduate of the Yenching Uni-
versity, Peking, China, and soon after
graduating he joined Government ser-
vice in 1932 as Assistant Secretary to
the Provincial Government of Hopei.
In 1936, he joined the Ministry of
Foreign Affairs as Assistant in the
European and American Section. In
1942, he was appointed First Secre-
tary and Charge d'Affaires to the
Chinese Legation in Costa Rica, where
he remained until he was transferred
to Bombay.

SHEI TATVADNYAN MANDAL
Under the auspices of Shri Tat-
vadyan Mandal Bombay on Thurs-
day the 1st January 1948 at 7 p.m.
Pandit Satvalkar and others will
speak at Vithal Mandir, Vaidyavadi
Chakradwar Road.

ANNUAL OLYMPIC GAMES 1947-48

The Thirteenth Annual Provincial
Olympic Games will be held on the
grounds of the W.P.A. Co-operation,
Bombay, on Saturday the 17th and
Sunday the 18th January 1948, each
day starting at 2 p.m.
The entries close on Sunday the
11th Jan. 1948 at 10 a.m. after which
no entries will be accepted.
The Bombay Team to compete at
the Indian Olympic Games to be held
in Lucknow on the 12th, 13th, and
14th February 1948 will be selected
mainly on the performance put up by
the competitors at these Annual
Games.
Entry forms can be had from the
Jt. Honorary Secretary, Bombay Pro-
vincial Olympic Association, Brabourne
Stadium, Bombay 1.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Jan. 1 (Thursday).
244 m (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Goss
Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G)
8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30
Hansa Singh (Guitar) 8-45 Sumant
Vyas (Guitar) 8-55 (Guitar) 9-0
Madan Mohan (Thumri aur Dadra)
9-15 Sham Devre (K. P. Khadikar) 9-30
Bhimsen Joshi (Lalit) 11-0 Film, Hite
11-30 Ramnath Mehta (Khyal) 11-45
p.m. Program
for Women (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50
News (G) 1-15 Panchwati Shaligram
(Lankadahan Sarang) 1-25 News (H)
1-30 News (E) 1-40 Another Blue Day
4-20 Fakirappa Kundgolkar (Vocal) 4-50
Bhajan (Kabya) 5-0 Hansa Singh
(Guitar) 5-15 Children's Half-Hour
(E) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10
News (H) 6-15 Bhimsen Joshi (Marwa)
6-45 Madan Mohan (Thumri aur
Dadra) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Local
7-15 Fakirappa Kundgolkar (Vocal)
7-20 Prithwik Kato (G) 7-45 Abas
(Tukaram) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News
(G) 8-30 "Banda" by M. K. Parashdi
(M) 8-40 News (E) 8-45 News (H) 8-50
BBC News 9-40 Programme Parva 9-45
Sports Review (E) 10-0 "Modern Music
from America."
VARIATIONS
41-44 m (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 a.m. Or-
chestra 7-45 News 8-45 to 9-0 in "U-
Music 9-10 Rural Lullaby."
9-15 "4-15" (K) 9-20 Gossan-
Vyas (Badravan Nannal 9-15 Padma-
vati Shaligram Pad (K U Khadi-
kar) 9-0 Bhajan (Khyal) 9-15
Vilambit aur drut 9-30 Gujarati Bha-
jan (Ganpatram) 10-0 Padmavati Sha-
ligram (Bhagda) 10-30 Bhimsen Joshi
(Shankar).
FRIDAY'S PROGRAMME
BOMBAY, Jan. 2 (Friday).
244 m (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Goss
Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News
(G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30
Anwar Khan (Baroda) (Sitar) 8-45
Rangnath Jadhav and Party Uthmal
(Said Rampuri) Ghazal (Rashid Moh-
sin) 9-0 Calanansoo Joshi Aharat
12-0 p.m. Programme of special inter-
est to women (G) 12-45 News (M)
12-50 News (G) 1-15 Sab News 1-25
News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40
Count Basie and his
Orchestra (Franker-Smith-Basie) 2-0
Mills Brothers Samad-Walker-Brooks
2-15 "Pata" Waller and his Rhythm
Oliver-Young 4-30 Kamal Tambe
(Jaitashree) 4-45 Sonitai Mulgankar
(Fatepore) 5-0 Anwar Khan (Sitar) 5-15
Children's programme (E U and H)
5-45 News (K) 6-0 News
(M) 6-10 News (E) 6-15 News
(H) Mulgankar Bhavpore (S A Shu-
kila) 6-30 Sudha Desai (Guitar)
Goss) 6-45 Rangnath Jadhav and
Party (Said Rampuri) 7-0 Topic of Day
7-10 Local 7-15 S. K. Abhyankar (Vo-
cal) 7-30 Nityantranee Radda Kalyane
Arabic Unnati Holi (M) 7-45 Fakke
Goss (Sitar) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News
(M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Janam Gait
9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H)
9-30 BBC News, Relay 9-40 Pro-
gramme Parade 9-40 March of Science
10-0 Sham Devre 10-30 Calanansoo
Joshi (Vocal Music)
41-44 m (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 Vividh
Gane 8-45 Instr. Music 8-15 Rural
Listeners.
41-50 m (4,850 kc/s) 7-45 p.m. Goss
News 8-0 Sudha Desai (Guitar)
Goss) 8-15 Calanansoo Joshi (Chha-
yana) 9-30 to 9-0 Aa in Bombay 1-0
9-0 Kamal Tambe (Rajaki Kanada) 9-30
S. K. Abhyankar (Vocal) 10-0 George
Lester's "Melody Trio" (Bach) 10-25
Nerges and Dolly Driver (Vocal) 10-30
George Lester's "Melody Trio"
(Contd.)

Jog Power Switched On

Mr. K. T. Bhaskar, Minister for
Electricity visited the Jog Hydro-Elec-
tric Works recently. The first stage of
the works, which has cost about
Rs. 6 crores, has been completed and
the power generated has been switched
on and received at Bhadravathi, an
industrial centre. The first stage has
yielded 120,000 K. W. of electricity
and the second stage, which is ex-
pected to cost another Rs. 6 crores, when
completed will yield another 120,000
K. W.

SUGAR MERCHANTS' COMPLAINT

The Bengal Sugar Merchants' As-
sociation in a telegram to President
Indian Sugar Mills Association com-
plains that although sugar was decon-
trolled on December 8, there is scar-
city of sugar and high prices. Com-
plaining that the factories are not play-
ing the game, the Association seeks
the intervention of the president to
induce factories to sell at prescribed
prices through normal channels.

STUDENTS' CONGRESS PROTEST

The Joint Secretary Bombay Pro-
vincial Student Congress has issued
the following:
It is very regrettable that the Bom-
bay Govt. banned Students' Con-
ference organised by Bombay Pro-
vincial Students' Congress on very in-
sufficient and unjustifiable grounds. It
has put us and the students in a very
difficult position. It is only because
of the uneasy situation in the country
that we refrain from defying the ban.
However we feel that if Government
continues to show the lack of imagi-
nation as it has shown in the present
instance, the Students' Congress will
be forced to defy such orders that
threaten our civil liberties.

MAZDAZAN PRAYER MEETING

Today (Thursday) at 10-30 a.m. at
Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waid-
by Road, Mother Gloria will deliver a
sermon on "Lo! I shall make all
things New."

Selections for to-day's races:

**HER MAJESTY AND
GRATEFUL SHOULD
WIN CUP EVENTS**

(By Our Racing Correspondent.)
The following are my selections
for to-day's races:
1st race: Laila 1. Gipsy Flower 2.
2nd race: Star Sapphire 1. If ab-
sent Kalpana Princess of Hindustan
2.
3rd race: Geeta Rani 1. Alan Mas-
dar 2. If absent Golden Moon.
4th race: Carnival Queen 1. Aro-
bena 2.
5th race: New Moon 1. Post Mas-
ter 2.
6th race: Her Majesty 1. Kunt
Lata 2.
7th race: Grateful 1. Amar Kirti 1.
8th race: Riviera 1. Freewill 2.
9th race: Big Three 1. Koen Boy 2.
Choice Treble: Geeta Rani, Her
Majesty and Grateful.
Flukes: Here Again and Army and
Navy.

**Purchase Of Newspaper For
Text-Books**

In view of the complaints which
are being received from certain text-
book publishers that owing to the
shortage of newspaper in sheets with
dealers in certain areas at present
they have not been able to secure
newspaper either in part or in full
against permits issued by the New-
print Office, the Government of India
have decided to extend the time-limit
for the purchase of newspaper against
those permits upto the 31st March
1948. All dealers in newspaper are in-
formed that permit authorizing the
purchase of newspaper issued to text-
book publishers which are at present
valid upto the 31st Dec. 1947, stand
automatically revalidated upto the
31st March 1948.

Greetings
to our patrons this festive
season. May peace and good-
will be our share this coming
year.

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.

FREE INDIA

Freedom of India on the achievement of Swaraj on the 15th August
1947, is concomitant with the changing of the names of the most
powerful planets Jupiter and Saturn on India. This fact is not unusual or
mysterious. These are the sure results of the friendly influence of the two
planetary position which can be studied by any body well versed in
the Indian system of Astrology—compiled by Vasista, Charya, Varaha,
Mihir, Khana, Virgo and others. The main prediction of the coming
epoch was made by the House of Astrology and it was carefully point-
ed out that India will be free after a bondage of about two years.

RAJ JYOTISHI

Pandit HARISH CHANDRA SASTRI
Jyotishirtha, Tantrikacharya
Examiner, Govt. Board of Astrological
Studies
HOUSE OF ASTROLOGY
14/10, Sun Road, Kadhwa,
Calcutta, 28
(Just East of Ganga Park)
Phone: —South—978

With his vast knowledge in the Eastern and Western astronomy, as-
trology and Super-Natural powers he can forecast correctly your past,
present and future. Reading your palm or the geometry of ear also
advise you to avert dangers by Sastri-Sanyasins' secretive & Tantric
rites and by his all powerful Talismans.
SASTI KAVACH
For peace of mind, happiness, in
family, and for increasing mental
and physical power. Ordinary Rs. 2/-
Special (Quick action) Rs. 25/- only
RAJESH KAVACHA
For overcoming enemies and for
winning complicated law-suits, for
getting promotion and secure job-
holding over all Ordinary Rs. 12/-
Special (Quick action) Rs. 60/- only
A few of the respectable persons who
are fully satisfied by these
amulets and Tantric rites etc.
Mr. Venu chag, ex-President, Sastri, Col. Govinda Ramana, Juna
Bharadwaj Raja of Nepal, Mr. P. R. Das, Sastri, Late, Mr. J. D. Das,
Bombay Sg. Ananda Prasad Sengupta, M.A.B.L. Katoa, Burdwan Sengupta
Rajkumari Karmakar, Bardhaman, Member Constituent Assembly; Sjt. Upendra
Nath Bhargava Member Constituent Assembly, Raj Bhawan, Lal Bha-
nusa, Sjt. Surendra Nath Das Gupta, Principal, Sankar College,
Dr. O. P. Bhattacharya, Allahabad, Pandit Bhawanath Sen, P.O. of
Lahore and P.O.S. (Lahore), Mr. Raghunath Sen, Calcutta, Mr. A.
Chandrasekhar, England, Mr. P. G. Wadia, Sastri, Calcutta, Mr. W. S. Lynn, Sg.
Washington, America, U. S. A. Sastri, Sastri, Calcutta, Jadhav, Sg.
Sardar Das, Sg. Sastri, Sastri, Calcutta, Sastri, Sastri, Calcutta, Sastri, Sastri, Calcutta,
and others.

WEATHER CHART

Following is the daily weather chart showing the Maximum and Minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours I.S.T. on 31st December 1947:—

Almabad, 81.67 plus 1.9;	Almabad, 77.49 0.0 minus 0.7;
Bombay, 79.60 0.1 minus 2.0;	Baroda, 89.55 0.0 minus 0.8;
Bombay, 82.65 0.0 minus 0.7;	Bombay, 82.65 0.0 minus 0.7;
Calcutta, 81.67 0.1 plus 1.1;	Chennai, 85.46 0.0 minus 0.1;
Colombo, 85.71 0.1 plus 1.1;	Cuttack, 79.60 0.3 plus 1.9;
Dehra Dun, 71.45 0.1 minus 1.2;	Dehra Dun, 71.45 0.1 minus 1.2;
Hyderabad, 73.48 0.3 minus 0.2;	Karachi, 80.89 0.1 minus 0.8;
Karachi, 80.89 0.1 minus 0.8;	Lucknow, 70.46 0.1 minus 0.5;
Madras, 84.70 0.1 plus 1.4;	Mahabeshwar, 72.55 0.0 minus 0.7;
Mahabeshwar, 72.55 0.0 minus 0.7;	Marmagao, 86.68 0.0 minus 1.5;
Marmagao, 86.68 0.0 minus 1.5;	Patna, 77.54 0.0 minus 0.6;
Patna, 77.54 0.0 minus 0.6;	Pooner, 85.51 0.0 minus 0.4;

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Dec. 31 (A.P.I.) The following is the weather summary for Wednesday, the 31st December 1947. A few showers have occurred along the Coromandel Coast, in West Rajasthan and in the North-West Frontier Province. Forecast until the 1st evening: Showers will occur in the morning and near the Coromandel Coast and at a few stations in and near Mysore, in the Madras-Decan, along the Orissa-Chandigarh Coast in West Rajasthan and along the Punjab-Kumaon hills.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The world of nations is like a nursery full of perverse, bumptious, ill-tempered children nagging one another and making a display of their toys of earthly possessions, thrilled by mere size.

—Dr. Radhakrishnan.

The Bombay Chronicle

1947

The year 1947 that has just ended has witnessed many strains and stresses almost as if it were a war year. India has had an ample share of troubles of every kind but she is courageously triumphing over all these because she has at long last achieved her freedom. We have, however, had to pay a terrible price for freedom. The very advent of freedom was attended by the tragedy of partition. At first all hoped that the partition would be only a technical administrative division. But the frightful slaughter that immediately followed it disillusioned all. As the partition was on the basis of the Muslim League's two-nation theory, the killing soon became almost a war between two "nations" and two religions, and those engaged in it acted on the principle that the most fiendish crime was justified in such a war. So it followed that tens of thousands of men, women and children perished and property worth crores was looted or burnt, and literally millions had to leave their homes and lands. Has the tragedy ended there? Not at all. Most appalling is the problem of giving refuge to, and rehabilitating, these millions. And what is worse, the refugees have carried with them unforgettable memories of torments heaped on torments and many of them are nursing feelings of vengeance. Communal hatred has thus spread as it never did before. In short, partition on the basis of the two-nation theory has created a number of baffling problems for both the States.

One of the hardest yet most urgent problems is, as stated above, that of rehabilitating the millions of refugees. The Indian Union is tackling it in a manner that has won admiration even in the foreign countries. Its success is due as much to its policy of goodwill towards all communities as to its ample and varied resources. Another evil result of partition on a communal basis has been that it has created difficult situations in several States like Junagadh, Kashmir and Hyderabad. Pakistan contends that Junagadh belongs to it because the ruler wishes it in spite of the wishes of the people. On the other hand, it claims Kashmir as a matter of course on the plea that the majority of the people of the State are Muslims. In other words, Pakistan wishes to have it both ways, relying now on the theory of the sovereignty of the people and now on the sovereignty of the ruler, whichever suits it best. The Indian Union, on the other hand, has consistently followed the policy that, whenever there is a dispute between the ruler and the people with regard to the question of accession, the people's will should be the deciding factor. On the basis of this policy there is going to be a referendum in Junagadh and the same policy will be followed in the case of Kashmir and Hyderabad. It follows that the question of internal administration in the States is also to be decided by the people. As a matter of fact, the mere existence of a large and fast growing number of States are themselves coming forward to inaugurate responsible government. Nay, not a few rulers have allowed the people, if they so desire, to have the States merged in the Indian Union, and several States have already been so merged. We are confident that before the new year ends all the States in India will either have responsible government as separate entities or Unions or will be merged in the Indian Union.

Not the least vexed of the prob-

blems of 1947 was that of continued scarcity of food and other necessities of life. The scarcity is persisting into the new year and heaven knows when it will end. Industrial unrest is also complicated by persisting communal tension in some parts of the country. Finally, the discontent caused by the scarcity of food and other necessities of life and by the rampant evils of the black market is being exploited by selfish narrow-minded individuals and parties. How all these strains and stresses will end one cannot tell today. But if one at all asks if freedom was worth all this, we would repeat what has been said countless times before, that no price is too heavy for freedom. Freedom for nations and individuals is the only basis of peace, prosperity and goodwill. Already the free governments in India have splendidly triumphed over a number of difficulties. They have succeeded because they are free. We feel confident that they will succeed more and more during the new year and lay firm foundations of lasting peace, prosperity and goodwill. We shall ever be remembered in India as the year of freedom.

The Kashmir Crisis

Though no official announcement has yet been made from New Delhi, the Indian Government is now certain, has referred the question of aggression against Kashmir to the United Nations. The Indian case is strong and just. There are few instances relating to an issue involving conflicts over any territory and the hands of any country concerned have been so clean as those of the Indian Union in this matter of Kashmir. From the very beginning, the Indian Government has been guided by two urges: first, to avoid, so far as it lay in its power, any move or action likely to prejudice peace and friendship with the neighbouring State of Pakistan and, second, to ensure the democratic freedom of the people of Kashmir in connection with their choice regarding their future destiny. Kashmir had long been threatened with what is called "raids" by outsiders, from and through the territory of Pakistan. India refrained from doing anything until the very eleventh hour and then moved only on conditions, which prove its strict regard and concern for international obligations, for agreements concerning Indian States and for the principle of self-determination. It is these conditions that the Indian Government proceeded to defend Kashmir against an illegal invasion, illegal because it is aggression pure and simple. On the contrary the position of Pakistan is worse than equivocal. Whether or not it is a State, it is not a State that has the right to recognise the accession of Kashmir to the Indian Union, it is guilty of an unfriendly act towards India which is proved, paradoxically, by its very claim of not being involved in the aggression. The so-called raids, which have now openly assumed the character of a large scale organised military invasion involving thousands of "raiders" and all manner of modern equipment arms, munitions, fuel, transport, wireless communications, cannot be considered as "raids" but as an invasion of Pakistan, nor can the raiders get into Kashmir except through Pakistan. Pakistan authorities, including Sir Md. Zafarullah Khan himself, profess their inability to stop all this, which is a remarkable confession on the part of a State that it is too helpless to discharge the very first duty of a State. That alone would be enough to convict Pakistan and, indeed, justify permission by the Security Council to India to do for Pakistan what Pakistan pleads inability to do itself. But the Pakistan authorities have done more. Through their actions and open pronouncements they have confessed to being actively implicated too, in the invasion of Kashmir. The case against Pakistan is so damning and irrefutable that we cannot see what the Security Council, if compelled to give a decision, can do except to decide in favour of India. Nor can any one in his sober senses fail to be certain that ultimately the military defeat and the decisive defeat and the expulsion of raiders. That is inescapable because India is committed irrevocably to the defence of Kashmir, which is now a moral obligation, which cannot honourably be avoided. In the circumstances the course of wisdom for Pakistan is, even at this stage, to pay heed to the appeal of Mahatma Gandhi and come to a friendly settlement of the whole dispute. Such a course would be useful otherwise, too. For, apart from losing and being exposed in the Security Council, Pakistan, already strained financially in the Kashmir adventure would suffer a great deal in various ways, if its relations with the Indian Union deteriorate further.

Frankly Speaking

Anti-Arab Delusions

Izzadin Shawa Bey, head of the Palestine Arab Political Mission in London, has warned that Palestine is heading for "the biggest and bloodiest flare-up ever known in the Near East". The beginnings of it are already luridly evident. But wishful thinkers are deliberately ignoring the signs and seeking complacent satisfaction in suggestions of differences in the Arab

world. The Arab spokesman's warning is for that reason all the more worthy of notice. There may be differences among Arab States in other matters "but so far as Palestine is concerned there are no differences whatever". And what is more, "Arabs of all ranks are determined to clear up once and for all, this question of the Jews in Palestine". Whether the Americans have been deluded genuinely and willingly, a painful awakening is inevitable.

Exit King Michael

With the abdication of King Michael, another European throne has toppled down. But the Monarchy ceased to be an institution in a practical sense when Rumania passed into the Soviet sphere. Monarchy was reduced to an absurd anomaly as undoubtedly is in any Communist dominated State. King Michael just didn't function even as a constitutional monarch. He was no where in the picture in the new Rumania, in which the Communist Cabinet has reigned supreme even to the extent of annulling its Western Allies and shocking their sentiments of justice and democracy. Whether he has abdicated in order to marry or because of deep social and political changes his exit was inevitable. Nor does it make much difference to the situation in Rumania, as the quarters are supposed to regard it as taking the brakes off Communist plans to complete Sovietization of the country. But he was really nothing of the sort. His abdication may, however, be interpreted as another item in the demonstration of the international conflict between Soviet Europe and the West. But it is less important than, for instance, the emergence of the guerrilla Government in Greece.

Thought On The Token-Strike

(By CONGRESSMAN)

The token strike staged by the Socialist Party on Monday is unique in Labour's protest demonstrations in this City. About a million men and women did not go to work. Every industry and trade was affected. Yet there was not one incident where the police or the military had occasion to intervene. Not remarkable in the annals of labour strikes in any part of the world? Bombay's working population, indeed, deserve to be congratulated on this great achievement and the Socialist leadership which could show such discipline and true to its word billeted over 5000 volunteers on peace preservation job.

We, in Bombay, are used to strikes, token, lightning, prolonged, sit-down, slow-down, in fact all manner and variety of strikes. But one strains one's memory in vain to find a parallel to the one we witnessed on Monday.

WHAT THEY SAY

One scribe described the token strike as one in which half a million workers held this city of three million inhabitants to ransom. Another said that the strike paralysed the city's life. Everyone was agreed that the strike was complete. The demonstration was to be voluntary. None should be forced away from his work. Everyone was to have freedom of conscience and conduct. Indeed, Socialist leader Asoka Mehta wanted that strike should be such that even Mahatma Gandhi may feel proud.

No strike in the past was so much talked about and discussed. The public controversy kept the city and its people, as it were, on tenterhooks. The Socialist call was splashed as a stab in the back on the part of the Government and the Congress. It was characterised as a traitorous violation of the Industrial Truce and sabotage of the production drive on which national attention is so much concentrated.

PRODUCTION AND PROFITS

It, however, never dawned on protagonists of such views that "production" is not a one-way affair. While one saw the Indian Finance Minister going round and giving whatever assurances are demanded by the industrialist and investing class, no labour minister could be seen going to the workers to tell them how Government sought to protect their interests in regard to better wages and working conditions, what share they would have in the management and control of production, what share they would have in the profits of the industry. They had the recent award of the Bombay Industrial Court in the B.E.S.T. case. The award denied any share to the worker in the concern, in the profits which had accumulated in the form of reserves and goodwill.

The pivotal demand was for a complete overhaul of the Adjudication machinery and for a declaration of a clear Labour policy by the Government. Every attempt to expose the demand, as one without point or substance failed to carry conviction to the workers. The sporting offer made by the Socialist leaders to Mr. Nanda to go and convince the representatives of the 60 Trade Unions which gave the call for the token strike was not accepted.

TOKEN STRIKE HAS ACHIEVED NOTHING

COMMUNITY MUST ANSWER CHALLENGE

"I FAIL TO SEE WHAT THE STRIKE HAS ACHIEVED FOR THE WORKERS. IT HAS SETTLED NOTHING."

In these words Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, summed up the effect of the Token Strike on Monday, as far as the workers are concerned.

He added that the policy of Government has already been made known. That policy remains unaffected.

AT THE SAME TIME MR. NANDA SAYS THE TOKEN STRIKE WHICH WAS INSPIRED BY POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS IS A CHALLENGE TO THE COMMUNITY WHICH WAS NEEDLESSLY SUBJECTED TO HARSHIPS AND IT IS FOR THE COMMUNITY TO ANSWER THE CHALLENGE.

wards the token strike. But newsmen who have got into an inebriated obsession that labour and strike are synonymous with Communism, took to the extent that the token strike affair was a joint Socialist-Communist business. The suggestion is egregious and is far removed from the truth. The fact of the matter is that the Communist line-up was a clever face-saving act. The reason is easy to gauge. They have ceased to lead the working class in the city since the "People's War" period. At any rate, this is the core of the token strike.

THE WORKERS ARE BEING MADE PAWNS IN THE GAME OF POWER POLITICS. THE SOCIALISTS SPONSORED THE MOVE AND THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BACKED IT UP WITH ZEST AND GLEE. IT SERVES THEIR POLITICAL AIMS, BUT IT WILL HIT THE COUNTRY.

This is an abuse of the confidence of the workers who stand to gain nothing out of it. They have lost wages to the extent of several lakhs of rupees in that one day. Most of them did not know what the strike was about. They were taken out on a sort of a holiday. The Labour Department sent a staff of investigators who toured various parts of the city on the day of the strike. Very few of the workers, when questioned about their reason for abstaining from work, made any mention of the policy of the Government.

GESTURE OF GOODWILL

Talking about the token strike, apologists of the existing social order only see what the country has lost by this intransigent action of labour. They say that the country lost 4,00,000 yards were lost. They fail to see any gesture of goodwill in it. They would, indeed laugh at me when I say that the token strike was an expression of goodwill on the part of labour both to the Government and to the employers. "If we can stand united to assert our point of view without ceasing to be peaceful and law-abiding citizens, we can stand united to meet our needs, to meet the production crisis; only do not ask us to do it in order to satiate the greed for profit of the capitalist employers. We are not against profit. We are only against the callous could denounce such a stand. One big lesson of the token strike is that old concepts are dead. As Mr. Birks says that even if top industrialists were to constitute the Board of a new venture, capital won't be forthcoming without the assurance of adequate return, in life manner Dhondli, the worker, says no. He is willing to sweat without knowing what it will bring him in cash.

There are certain consequences of the token strike, which should engage the serious attention of our leaders both in the Government and in the Congress. The first of such consequences is that the Bombay Government's popular basis is threatened. It has failed to carry conviction of its own good policy to the working man. The second consequence is that the local Congress is divorced from the life and living conditions of the mass of its citizens. The local Congress, that is to say, no more speaks for the people of the city. It is a great and national interest demand that such a degeneration must be stopped before it becomes impossible to do so. The third consequence is that newly created National Trade Union Congress has no effective hold over the working class in Bombay. Coming as the token strike did almost on the eve of its All-India Conference and in spite of its active opposition, the N. T. U. C. Congress as a viable organisation. The fourth consequence is the increasing influence and control of the Socialist Party among all sections of the working population.

REMINDER, NOT CHALLENGE

The inescapable conclusion is that unless some solution is found by which the Congress, the Government, the N. T. U. C. and Socialists are brought together, though, indeed they are part of the same fold being Congressmen associated with the Congress and its struggles so intimately, the forces of counter-revolution and opportunism will have an alluvial soil to sow seeds of disintegration and thus arrest the path of progress towards democratic socialism which the Congressmen and the Socialists aim at. That solution has already been accepted by the Congress first in the Fundamental Rights Bill, then in the Karachi Congress and then in the assurance contained in the Congress Election Manifesto. When the Congress is in power and not merely in office, practical and effective steps are possible to translate in concrete forms all those principles and assurances to the social organisation and relationships in the country. The token strike, therefore, is a reminder to the Congress and the Congressmen formed under its aegis of their commitments to the people. It will be folly to consider it as a challenge to their leadership and authority.

INDUSTRIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31 (A.P.I.) The setting up of an All-India Industrial Advisory Council is likely to mark the second stage of an all-out drive by the central Government to increase industrial production, according to Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, who met members of the various Chambers of Commerce in Calcutta today.

The first step in this direction has been the holding of the Tripartite Conference of Industries, Labour and the State in Delhi earlier this month which unanimously recommended a three years' truce between employers and employees.

The proposed Council, Dr. Mookerjee said, would be composed of representatives of the main industries. It would meet periodically to review the production position and suggest ways and means to implement the recommendations of the Industrial Conference. Similar advisory bodies could be formed on provincial basis to deal with problems relating to industries in their areas, he added.

In order to encourage increased production, Dr. Mookerjee felt that a "Production Week" might be observed next month all over India. While industrialists should accommodate all legitimate claims of labour, it was the Ministers' duty to create a new spirit in keeping with changed conditions in the country. Now that all India was over and a people's Government was in power, any action by labour which might hamper production would be a betrayal of national interest and would ultimately mean their own ruination too.

"Produce or perish" would be the slogan of the day, Dr. Mookerjee emphasised.

Later, the Minister received a few deputations of paper manufacturers, non-ferrous metals and chemical manufacturers' associations, which placed their viewpoints regarding the respective industries before him.

Dr. Mookerjee, accompanied by Mr. S. A. Venkatesan, the Secretary and Sir J. C. Ghosh, the Director-General of Supply is leaving for Vizagapatam by air tomorrow.

RALLY OF WORKERS NEAR PRINCES DOCK

BOMBAY Wednesday.

Under the auspices, the Indian Federation of Labour rally of workers was held at the Princes Dock street opposite Princes Dock, Friday when Messrs. V. K. Karmik, A. K. Mukherjee, P. V. K. Karmik, and other leaders of the Federation addressed the workers for complete unity among working class.

Miss Manjima Karmik who presided said that it was the Federation's endeavour to promote responsible trade union movement in the country. But, she said, the responsibility for industrial peace not depended on the efforts of the workers only. To great extent, it depended on the attitude of the employers and the Government on the problems facing the workers. It was her aim to promote industrial peace by a labour policy rather than to restrict trade union rights and abuses of strikes. She also refuted the charge commonly made that the Federation was a mere mouthpiece of the Government.

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"Special congratulations are due to Mr. Asoka Mehta for the standstill and leadership he provided to Bombay's workers, combining unflinching firmness with unprovocable restraint."

"The Socialist Party will strive to stand by the workers' cause and prepare the toilers in the factories and fields to assume complete authority over the economic life of the country."

"I hope the Bombay Ministers would now accept the earnest desire of the Socialist Party to guide the working class to take its rightful place in the national life without any fear of disruption of peace and order."

"The strike also gave a welcome demonstration of positive Hindu-Muslim friendliness on the basis of a non-communal economic issue."

"Let this overwhelming demonstration open a new chapter of co-operation and goodwill between the Government and our trade unions for a speedy satisfaction of the workers' just demands—which alone can accelerate the pace of production."

ASOKA MEHTA'S REPLY TO KHER

Mr. Asoka Mehta, replying to Mr. B. G. Kher, who wrote to him on Sunday night appealing to call off the strike, said:

"The vast dimensions that the token strike has assumed go to prove that it is not a response to any individual's effort, but a spontaneous demonstration of popular feeling. I have neither the political position nor personal influence to halt such a movement as the last moment. Only men of your stature can reverse its course. I regret that Nandaji did not see his way to responding to my request to address a

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'RED' MACHINATNS AND GOVT. FOY

"The Government of Bombay, by its unwise policy, caused a riot in the City. Many a workman and student today lies maimed and maimed," says a student issued by the Socialist Party (Bombay) in connection with the Kamgar Maidan demonstration. "The past few days many an innocent person has been killed. The 2000 boys were made to sleep under the open sky, while the Hindi Conference at the Mariner's was permitted to function uninterrupted. The Communist at the Kamgar Maidan was also in the same way."

The R. S. D. the Socialist Unionists and the Students' Congress accepted the bans because they were sure that their disarmed strength would, ere long, change the Government's policy. "The Communist who have been in Bombay for a long time, have been shown to all the 29th Infantry, that they are not a political action in keeping with the latest political line which is Nehru and his Government."

"Some three hundred students were allowed by the police to get into the Maidan. Instead of roundly punishing a small crowd, the police used tear gas and shot. Many innocent workers have been victims of the Government's policy. Every citizen must denounce the Government's repressive measures."

"We appeal to the workers to remain calm and carry on their work. Trams and buses must work as usual. The Socialist Volunteers will help in maintaining peace and order."

STUDENTS CONDEMN FIRE

The President of the Bombay Provincial Students Congress sent the following resolution:

"Bombay Provincial Students' Congress views with grave concern the tragic happenings resulting from the police firing on students at the Kamgar Maidan on Wednesday. While condemning the police firing, B. P. S. C. deplores the callous and deliberate attitude of the Communist-sponsored S. F. in involving the innocent workers in their demonstration, making them the cruel victims of police action."

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON STUDENT DEMONSTRATORS

(Continued from Page 1.)

condemning the ban of the Government. The police opened the tear-gas shells to disperse the demonstrators and tried to frighten away the crowd that had blocked by the show of force. Mr. J. F. Bharucha, Secretary of Police, and other high-ranking police officers were present on the scene.

STUDENTS RUSH TO PANDAL

Meanwhile the students suddenly rushed to the pandal through the Kamgar Maidan Road. They fired six rounds at the students who were forcing their way into the pandal. Six students, including one girl, were injured and rushed to the hospital. Meanwhile the police were rushing to the pandal, which was encircled by the police. **CHAIRMAN FLUNG AT POLICE**

Miss Sushila Madiman, Secretary of the Bombay Students Union, and Ananda Bhattacharya, Secretary of the All-India Students Federation, who managed to enter the pandal along with nearly 500 students, began the proceedings of the Conference. Miss Madiman moved a resolution condemning the ban and the repression of the Government. No sooner the resolution was passed than the police opened a tear-gas attack. Miss Madiman and Mr. Bhattacharya, and other students who were on the spot and were hit by the tear-gas. The police entered into the pandal and dispersed the students by using baton charges. Chairmen were flung at the police by the students. The whole pandal was a scene of confusion. The police were shouting inside the gas-filled pandal. The police were shouting inside the gas-filled pandal. The police were shouting inside the gas-filled pandal.

The whole locality was besieged by the East Bengal Government with gas and it spread into the neighbouring buildings affected by the gas. The police were shouting inside the gas-filled pandal. The police were shouting inside the gas-filled pandal. The police were shouting inside the gas-filled pandal.

MEDICOS ON SCENE

Students of the G. S. Medical College and the staff of the K.E.M. Hospital came to the spot and helped to remove the faint and injured students to the hospital. Ordinary 'char pal' of watchmen, which were collected, supplemented the stretcher and helped to remove the students from the pandal.

Fifteen-year old Devyani Narayan Popat, daughter of a city corporation, was burnt in the pandal. The young daughter of Mr. A. Dange, Miss Rose Dange, was also injured. The casualty ward of the K.E.M. Hospital was packed with injured persons, doctors and volunteers were working round the clock. The police tried to remove the students from the pandal. By 5-15 p.m. the police succeeded in clearing the pandal.

Later demonstrators began shouting slogans in the Kamgar Maidan Road, which continued for fifteen minutes. Some pro-Communist workers who were remaining from their work joined in the shouting. Slogans condemning the police action. For an hour the police tried to use force and quell the crowd who resisted to gather and shout slogans. Mr. Bharucha, the Police Commissioner, left the scene after the



MORE SCENS FROM KAMGAR MAIDAN: Left: Girl students squatting on the road. Centre: A student victim of tear gas. Right: City Police Commissioner wiping his eyes affected by tear gas.

Raiders Repulsed On Kashmir Issue 12-Mile Front But Retreating Enemy Sets Fire To Villages Near Jammu

JAMMU, Dec. 31 (AP): Last night raiders 3,000 strong, armed with machineguns and mortars attacked a 12 mile new front from Chakri to Makwal. The border defence units engaged the enemy inflicting heavy casualties on the raiders but the raiders were able to set fire to 10 villages. The fire was visible from Jammu. Indian Army today rushed to the field and engaged the enemy after which the raiders fled back.

Today the State officials visited the scene and saw the whole area devastated. Thousands of refugees are pouring into Jammu from this area. On the other sectors, there has been



Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay Premier, with Sir John Colville and Lady Colville at reception party.

E. & W. Bengal Govts. Agree To Withdraw Armed Forces From Disputed Territory

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31 (AP): The Governments of West Bengal and East Bengal have agreed to withdraw their armed forces from the disputed territory of the border of Murshidabad and Jashahi districts, the ownership of which has been claimed by the two Governments.

It was reported that following the "occupation" of the land by the Government, no sooner the resolution was passed than the police opened a tear-gas attack. Miss Madiman and Mr. Bhattacharya, and other students who were on the spot and were hit by the tear-gas. The police entered into the pandal and dispersed the students by using baton charges. Chairmen were flung at the police by the students. The whole pandal was a scene of confusion. The police were shouting inside the gas-filled pandal. The police were shouting inside the gas-filled pandal. The police were shouting inside the gas-filled pandal.

COMMUNIST PROTEST

Mr. L. K. Oak, Secretary of the Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India, in a statement said: "The Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India registered the strongest protest against the police action at the Kamgar Maidan on Wednesday. The police action was a gross violation of the rights of the people. The Communist Party of India will continue to fight for the rights of the people."

PREMIER'S 'AT HOME' TO GOVERNOR

Tribute To Sir John's Qualities

BOMBAY, Wednesday: "I assure Your Excellencies that they have left their marks in this Province and in the hearts of all of us," said Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, speaking at a reception he held this evening on the lawns of the Council Hall to bid farewell to Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay, and Lady Colville.

Mr. Kher felt that "all parting is sad" but said he was cheered by the fact that Sir John, after his departure from our shores, "will use his great abilities, his charm, his parliamentary experience and his persuasive gifts to cement the goodwill between our two nations."

The Governor in a short speech gave expression to Lady Colville's and his feeling of gratitude for "the kindness and co-operation that has enlivened our stay here."

The words of the Prime Minister, "whose wisdom is renowned all over the country," would remain in his mind long after Bombay was out of his sight and His Excellency characterised as proof of the bonds between him and the people of the province the fact that even after August 15 an invitation was extended to him to stay on as Governor for a few months more. It was a big change from the atmosphere which existed five years ago when he took over a "totalitarian administration foreign to my upbringing."

His period of office, he said, was relatively short but they were years of great decision. Sir John ended with the words: "Long may Bombay remain the first city of India and this Province great as she has always been."

In the course of an extempore speech, Mr. Kher referred to the changes that had taken place during the past five years. Sir John Colville took over an autocratic Government machinery, manned by Advisers and functioning under Sec. 93 of the Govt. of India Act. But many times, during public address, the Governor expressed the hope that the Advisers regime would end and popular representatives take over. Since that time, the country had passed through partial autonomy to Dominion Status "which is as good as complete independence." In this transition, the Governor had amply exhibited his remarkable qualities of sagacity, sympathy and sincerity. He adapted himself to the change he could not have foreseen five years ago admirably.

The five hundred guests rose and cheered when Mr. Kher offered on their behalf congratulations to His Excellency on his elevation to peerage, contained in the New Year Honours.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, our High Commissioner in London, was present at the reception which was attended by Ministers, legislators, judges, high Government and army officials, Congress Party leaders and editors.

Kashmir Issue For U. N. O.

Pakistan Welcomes Delhi Decision: But Insists On Reference Of Other Questions Too

KARACHI, Dec. 31, (A.P.): It is reliably learnt that the Government of Pakistan welcomes the reported decision of the Government of India to raise the Kashmir issue before the Security Council of the United Nations Organisation.

But, it is stated, Pakistan will insist that all outstanding points in dispute between the two Dominions should be referred to U.N.O. and not merely the question of Kashmir.

In political circles it was opined here today that the action of the Government of India towards Junagadh State, which had acceded to Pakistan must also become the subject of an impartial international verdict, as also the accession of the State of Kapurthala to the Indian Union without any reference to the wishes of its Muslim majority.

It is pointed out that during the last two months Indian aircraft have been bombing many places in Pakistan territory and the repeated and strong protests lodged by the Government of Pakistan have failed to evoke any response and, in most cases, have been ignored.

Observed close to the Government, argue that the Government of India cannot be allowed to put forward claims of sovereignty or political jurisdiction over territories and at the same time plead inability or helplessness in protecting the lives and property of its Muslim nations.

It is also emphasised that all attempts made by Pakistan in the past to refer points in dispute between Pakistan and India to the judgement of disinterested and impartial bodies have been "unconsciously rejected or resisted" by the Government of India.

In regard to the accusation that Pakistan has been actively assisting the raiders, attention was drawn by political observers close to the Government to the numerous Press Notes in which the allegation had been categorically denied.

They expressed the view that "this accusation is being repeated by the Government of India in order to cover up their own military and constitutional failure in the affair and in order to provide a pretext for going back on the solemn agreements and understandings to which they have committed themselves."

PEERAGE FOR SIR JOHN COLVILLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

wak; Sir Oliver Ernest Goonetilleke, Financial Secretary, Ceylon; Mr. Al-Bahar, Member of the Legislative Council, C.M.G., United Kingdom Political Representative in Japan.

ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE

KNIGHTS GRAND COMMANDERS (G.O.I.): Sir Francis Verner Wylie, Governor of the United Provinces; Sir Evan Meredith Jenkins, Governor of the Punjab; Sir Hugh Dow, Governor of Bihar; the Maharaja of Durgapur; Sir Eric Charles Mervill, Principal Secretary to the Viceroy; Sir Maurice Lintford Gwyer, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University.

KNIGHTS COMMANDER (K.C.I.E.): Air Marshal Hugh Sydney Porter, Walsley Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief in India and Deputy Supreme Commander (AIR).

The Maharaja of Dewas, Junior Branch; the Maharaja Raja Sahab of Dhrangadhra; the Rajah of Jhabua; Charles Gordon Herbert, Indian Political Service, Resident at Hyderabad; Major-General Harold Rawdon Briggs, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Burma Command; Major General Douglas David Gracey, General Officer Commanding, the First Indian Corps; Mr. William Christie, Chief of the Maharaja's Palace, Dhrangadhra; the Rajah of Jhabua; Charles Gordon Herbert, Indian Political Service, Resident at Hyderabad; Major-General Harold Rawdon Briggs, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Burma Command; Major General Douglas David Gracey, General Officer Commanding, the First Indian Corps; Mr. William Christie, Chief of the Maharaja's Palace, Dhrangadhra; the Rajah of Jhabua; Charles Gordon Herbert, Indian Political Service, Resident at Hyderabad; Major-General Harold Rawdon Briggs, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Burma Command; Major General Douglas David Gracey, General Officer Commanding, the First Indian Corps; 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Best Solution For Both Jews And Arabs

Br. Urged To Extend Fuller Co-Operation

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—(U.P.A.)—Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, speaking at a dinner sponsored by the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists, defended the United Nations decision to partition Palestine as the best solution for both Jews and Arabs and called on Britain to extend fuller co-operation.

He said, "A successful realization of the decisions on the partition of Palestine and the creation of Jewish and Arab states requires the co-operation of Britain with the United Nations and, first of all, with the United Nations Palestine Commission, not in words, but in deeds. A formal co-operation is absolutely insufficient." He said the reported decision of Britain to refuse to admit the Commission to Palestine until British troops are withdrawn from considerable areas would defeat the very purpose of the Commission. He added, "I do not know whether this information corresponds to reality, but if it appeared that it did, then such a situation cannot be considered as normal. Let us hope Britain will yet co-operate with the Commission in the solution of this question not in words, but in deeds, and, at any rate, that it will not place any obstacles on the way to a fulfilment of this decision of the Assembly."

Gromyko commenting on the partition decision asserted, "Hardly anyone will dispute the fact that the relations between the Arabs and Jews in Palestine deteriorated to such an extent that they don't want to live within a single state. They state this directly and openly. It would be utterly unjust not to take into account legitimate aspirations of the Jewish people for the creation of their own state. A denial to the Jews of the right to have such a state would be impossible to justify, especially taking into consideration that all the Jews have suffered during the second World War. Such a conclusion finds also historical justification, for the Jewish population, as well as the Arab, has deep historical roots in Palestine. It is only regretted that after the adoption by the General Assembly of the decision on Palestine the number of incidents, as a result of clashes between separate groups of Arabs and Jews, has increased there. These incidents are the consequences of actions of some irresponsible elements attempting to hamper the realization of its partition. Such actions cannot prevent the final fulfilment of this decision. We cannot agree with the assertion that to imply a decision on the partition of Palestine is aimed against the Arabs and Arab countries. It is our deep conviction that the decision corresponds to the fundamental national interests of both Jews and Arabs."

Other scheduled speaker Moshe Shertok of the Jewish Agency was unable to attend because of his trip to Palestine and a statement from him was read at the dinner which was held in commemoration of the accord between the United States

Why London Conference Failed

ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL HAS TOUGH JOB

Punjab-Bengal Disputes To Be Heard On Jan. 12

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30. A total of 58 references were received by the Arbitral Tribunal upto December 31, 1947, the latest date by which references could be made to the Tribunal.

During November the Arbitral Tribunal received five references from the Partition Council, two from the Joint Defence Council 17 from the Bengal Separation Council and seven from the Punjab Partition Committee.

At a meeting of the Tribunal held on the 3rd December to determine the preliminary procedure matters in respect of the five references from the Partition Council and the two from the Joint Defence Council, the Tribunal was informed that these seven references were likely to be settled and withdrawn, and the Tribunal was requested to adjourn till the 13th December.

On the 13th December the Tribunal was informed that these seven references had been settled and would be withdrawn. No formal withdrawal of any of these references has yet been received by the Tribunal.

In view of the proposed withdrawal of the above references, the Tribunal proceeded on the 13th December to deal with the 17 references from the Bengal Separation Council and gave certain directions regarding the disposal of these references, including a direction that the hearing of these references, should commence in Delhi on the 12th January 1948.

During December, with the consent of the Chairman of the Tribunal, further 26 references have been received from the Punjab Partition Committee and one from the Assam Separation Council.

The Tribunal has decided that its sittings will be held in private and that periodic summaries of its proceedings will be issued to the Press.

Molotov Blames U. S. For Policy Of Dictation

MOSCOW, Dec. 31 (Reuter).—M. Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, told Russian pressmen that the London Conference of Foreign Ministers failed because the United States tried a "policy of dictate with an inevitable rebuff from the Soviet Union. The United States made the restoration of complete peace in Europe and the re-establishment of German Unity conditional on acceptance of the American plan for Germany and Europe" he said, replying to question by "Pravda" and "Izvestia" correspondents.

The time had now come when the attention of the Council of Foreign Ministers should be focussed on the problem of the peace settlement for Germany in the West and for Japan in the East.

U. S. RESISTANCE

The United States at present offered the most stubborn resistance to this and "no longer seeks to accelerate the solution of this problem. The London Conference proved that Britain and France are treading the same road."

M. Molotov said allegations that the London talks were "fruitless" were untrue. Progress was made in co-ordinating the attitude of the four Governments in regard to procedure—but this was not completed "since the American Delegation hurriedly undertook to disrupt the entire work of the Conference."

Students Support National Govt.

Firm Faith In Cultural And Economic Unity Of Dominions

CALCUTTA, Dec. 31 (APD).—The Working Committee of the All-India Students Congress which met here from December 26 to December 29 under the presidency of Mr. Rabindra Verma, President of the All-India Students Congress, adopted a number of resolutions.

Deprecating communal ill feeling, the Committee reiterated its firm faith in the cultural and economic unity of India and Pakistan, and pledged themselves to the ideal of a Democratic Socialist State in the United India. The Committee urged the student community of India to stand solidly behind the National Government, and to strengthen it and preserve it as a bulwark of progressive nationalism against the reactionary and anti-national forces responsible for misleading and exploiting the present temper to undermine and disrupt the National Government.

By another resolution the Committee supported the redistribution of Provincial boundaries and creation of new Provinces based on linguistic and cultural homogeneity and expressed grave concern at the rising feeling of aggressive and exclusive Provincialism in the country. The Committee appealed to the Students Congress units all over India to organise inter-Provincial cultural organisations to promote inter-Provincial goodwill and understanding.

SINO-CANADIAN ARMS CONTRACT

OTTAWA, Dec. 31 (Reuter).—Canadian arms sales to China have not stopped, a spokesman of the Canadian External Affairs Department said today.

The Pakistan ship 'Coilma' was to have sailed from Vancouver with arms for China, but the spokesman said the trip was cancelled because of high insurance rates requested on this vessel.

Shipment would presumably go forward in another craft.

Due to numerous protests from "various groups" in Canada over arms sales to China, the further Government statement might be forthcoming shortly, he added.

China recently made a deal for 10,000,000 dollars worth of Canadian military equipment.

Britain's intention to terminate the Palestine mandate on May 15, 1948 is unchanged by the recent increase in hostilities in the Holy Land, a Colonial Office spokesman stated in London today, cables Reuters's Diplomatic Correspondent.

He was commenting on a report from Jerusalem attributed to "competent sources" that the increase in shooting in recent weeks might delay the termination of the British civil administration since it would be impossible for the British authorities to hand over to the United Nations Commission if a state of chaos prevailed.

In fact the view in informed quarters in London is that the turbulent state of affairs now developing in Palestine as a result of the United Nations' decision to enforce partition makes it necessary for British troops to be withdrawn as quickly as possible since Britain is in no way committed to the partition policy.

Britain's Intention Unchanged

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Mysores Gets Its Quota Of Refugees

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Dec. 28. Mysore is preparing to receive refugees from North India, the number stated to arrive being 5,000. The State Government has decided to settle them at Lakshavalli in Kodur District (about 170 miles from Bangalore) where a reservoir is to be built across the river Bhadra for the dual purpose of generating electricity and irrigation. As a first step in the direction of settling these refugees, the Government of the State, the Government have formed a refugee relief committee with members drawn from all walks of life to assist them in this matter.

French Fiscal Reform Bill Passed

PARIS, Dec. 31 (Reuter).—The French National Assembly early today passed by 332 votes to 185 the Fiscal Reform Bill of Finance Minister Rene Mayer, intended in general to broaden and rationalise the basis of direct taxation.

The Communists voted against parts of the Bill, and some provisions were deferred for more detailed examination by the Finance Commission.

The articles passed bring tax relief to families with children, raise the minimum taxable income from 50,000 to 60,000 francs, and impose limits on those under 60 years of age "with no remunerative professional activity" and on those who show signs of wealth by having a car or employing a domestic servant.

FOUR ORDINANCES TO BECOME LAW IN W. PUNJAB

LAHORE, Dec. 30 (APD).—The West Punjab Legislative Assembly during its forthcoming session beginning on January 5, will be called upon to enact into law the following Ordinances promulgated by the Governor of the West Punjab during recent months.

The Ordinances are: The West Punjab Economic Rehabilitation Ordinance; The West Punjab Protection of Evacuees Property Ordinance; The West Punjab Exchange of Prisoners Ordinance 1947 and the West Punjab Urban Immovable Property Tax Act of 1940.

Four official Bills incorporating the provisions of these Ordinances will be placed before the Assembly.

ATTENTION TO BROADCAST

LONDON, Dec. 31 (Reuter).—Mr. Clement Attlee, Britain's Labour Premier, will broadcast to the nation at 8-10 p.m. (G.M.T.) on Saturday, January 3 (i.e. 2-45 a.m. (I.S.T.) on Sunday, January 4).

This will be the fourth of the six political broadcasts which have been arranged for the Government with the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Murder Suspects Arrested

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Suspected to be concerned with the murder of a shopkeeper whose body was found lying in a pool of blood at Government Gate Road, Parel on the night of the 8th Nov. last, Gopal Sakharani and Gopal Vishnu have been arrested by the Bombay C.I.D.

It is alleged that the deceased was taken in a car by the suspects and two others and later stabbed to death. After the foul deed was accomplished the body of the victim was thrown out of the car at the spot where it was found.

The culprits, it is further alleged, took a bunch of keys from the body of the victim and removed cloth and handkerchiefs over Rs. 1,000 from his shop in Girgaum Road, Parel.

Both the accused were ordered to be remanded into custody by Mr. G. K. Rega, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, today.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF SUM OF RS. 1,72,550

Alleged Incident At Reserve Bank: Burmah Shell Employees Arrested

BOMBAY, Wednesday. Two employees of the Burmah Shell Petroleum Company who are alleged to have made a fantastic attempt to cause to vanish a sum of Rs. 1,72,550 belonging to their firm on Tuesday afternoon were arrested by the Paltan Road Police. Their names are: Lakshman Krishnan Khawajir, a clerk and Shivram Vishram Sawant, a peon respectively.

It is alleged that the suspects were given the money to be changed into smaller denominations. As they were standing at the counter of the Reserve Bank, according to them, the bag containing the amount "disappeared mysteriously."

The Police wondered why the accused did not raise an alarm when the money vanished in this mysterious manner.

Since their story seemed rather "fantastic" it appeared that both the accused were abetting and hiding each other in secreting away the money. The Police arrested the would-be complainants.

They were remanded into custody by Mr. G. K. Rega, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court, this morning.

EVIDENCE IN PUGREE CASE

BOMBAY, Dec. 31. Assessment Department of the Bombay Municipality giving evidence at the resumed hearing of the case against Dr. Mrs. Mainabai Sukhtankar, before Mr. T. S. Jyoti, at the Esplanade Police Court, this morning, stated that the standard rent of the flat in which Dr. Mrs. Jyoti was arrested, was Rs. 180 a month.

Later Sub-Inspector M. Nadkarni, who was one of the riding party described the events leading to the arrest of Mrs. Sukhtankar and the other accused in the case.

The case is proceeding.

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DEATHS OF KARACHI AIR CRASH

Bodies All Passenger But One Charred Beyond Recognition

MISS RUWALLA'S RM IDENTIFIED FROM HER UNIFORM

CHIT. (By Mail).—A ghastly crash landed on Saturday night in Karachi, in 1947 passengers, including two were killed outright in an air crash which took place in the vicinity of the airport. A body was identified as that of Miss Ruwalla, a well-known actress, who was travelling in a Karachi-bound plane. The plane, which was flying at an altitude of 8,000 feet, was proceeding in the direction of Karachi, when it suddenly crashed into the ground, about 100 yards from the airport. The plane was completely destroyed, and the bodies of the passengers were scattered all over the area. The bodies of the passengers were identified as follows: Miss Ruwalla, a well-known actress, who was travelling in a Karachi-bound plane. The plane, which was flying at an altitude of 8,000 feet, was proceeding in the direction of Karachi, when it suddenly crashed into the ground, about 100 yards from the airport. 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PANEL 4: LOW ARE YOU FEELING MY SWEET?

PANEL 5: OH, I'M FINE! HOW ARE YOU SUGAR?

PANEL 6: LISTEN, ENCEE! MAY I COME OVER TO SEE YOU TONIGHT?

PANEL 7: SURE, HARRY, COME ON OVER!

PANEL 8: HARRY? THIS AIN'T HARRY!

PANEL 9: THIS AIN'T ENCEE EITHER!

PANEL 10: END

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE
APPLICATIONS are invited from persons of high educational attainments, and academic qualifications and experience for the post of PRINCIPAL BAHADUR COLLEGE JUNAGADH (KATHIWAR). Knowledge of Gujarati language and life will be considered as additional qualification. Pay Rs. 600-25-700-E.B.-50-900 with unfurnished quarters for which rent will be charged at 10% of the pay. Higher initial pay will be given to a specially qualified person. Service permanent, subject to termination on three months notice on either side and entitled to leave, pension, etc., according to State rules. Appointment in the first instance on probation for one year during which services will be terminable by one month's notice. Candidates if called for interview, will have to come at their own expense. Apply stating full details regarding age, academic qualifications, teaching experience and knowledge of languages with copies of testimonials, before 15th January 1948 to Administrator, Junagadh State, Junagadh. (6745)

NOTICE
APPLICATIONS for LAND REQUIRED by the CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETIES in Bombay City and Suburbs, Ahmedabad, Sholapur and Hubli will be considered by the Government of Bombay. These applications should be sent to the Government in the Political and Services Department, Secretariat, Bombay, with full particulars of the land which the Society has in view, such as the plan of the land, details of Survey Numbers with area, names of present owners and occupiers, etc. (6735)

NOTICE
APPLICATIONS are invited for Post of Loco & Carriage Superintendent, Junagadh State Railway. Pay Rs. 500-25-650 with benefit of Provident Fund, Gratuity and Travelling Allowance as per J. S. Railway Rules. 10% of pay will be charged as rent, if State quarters are provided. Qualifications—Degree or Diploma in Mechanical Engineering with experience of at least 10 years on any Indian Railway Workshops, Running Shed and Transport power. Knowledge of Gujarati will be an additional qualification. Person selected will be on probation for six months during which service will be terminable on a month's notice. On confirmation, service will be permanent subject to termination on three months' notice. If called for interview, candidate will have to come at his own expense. Apply stating age, qualifications and enclosing copies of testimonials not later than 31st January, 1948, to the ADMINISTRATOR, JUNAGADH STATE, JUNAGADH. (6744)

NOTICE
APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the Chief Justice, High Court, Junagadh State, Junagadh on a pay of Rs. 1,000/- P.M. in the grade of Rs. 1,000-50-1,500/- Higher initial pay may be given on merits. The State will provide furnished residence for which rent will be charged at 10% of the pay. The State will also provide a motor car and driver but will not bear running expense on petrol. Persons possessing the qualifications mentioned below need only apply:—

- (a) A Barrister of England or Ireland or a member of the Society of Advocates in Scotland of not less than ten years' standing or
- (b) A legally qualified person who has for at least three years served as or exercised the powers of District Judge in British India, or
- (c) A person having held Judicial Office not inferior to that of a First Class Subordinate Judge or a Judge of small Causes Court in British India for a period of not less than five years, or
- (d) A person, who has been in active practice as an Advocate of any High Court, Chief Justice's Court for a period of not less than ten years, or
- (e) A person, who has served as or exercised the powers of a Sarkari Vakil or a Munsiff for a period not less than fifteen years in this State or as a Munsiff and Sarkari Vakil for a combined period of not less than fifteen years in this State, or
- (f) A Barrister or an Advocate, who has been in active practice in this State for a period of not less than ten years, or
- (g) A Master or Bachelor of Laws or a person, who has passed the High Court Pleaders Examination and who has been in active practice as Huzur Court Pleader in this State for a period of not less than fifteen years.

Knowledge of Gujarati will be an additional qualification. Candidate if called for interview will have to come at his own expense. The person selected will be on probation for one year. After confirmation, the appointment will be terminable on three months' notice on either side. Applicants should apply before 10th January, 1948, stating their academic qualifications, experience and age and enclosing copies of testimonials to the Administrator, Junagadh State. (6720)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 15-1-1948 for a permanent and pensionable post of Short-hand Reporter in Marathi. PAY—Rs. 150-10-300 (liable to revision) PLUS dearness allowance. Higher starting pay admissible according to age and efficiency. AGE—Not more than 30 years on 1-4-1943 EXCEPT in the case of Bombay Government servants and in deserving cases. QUALIFICATIONS. Candidates must have passed Matriculation or an equivalent examination. Ability to write 100 words per minute in Marathi. Before confirmation the selected candidate will be required to pass a test in shorthand in English at 100 words per minute and in type-writing in English and Devanagari or Balbodh at 30 and 20 words per minute respectively. A fee of Rs. 10/- is payable WITH APPLICATION which should mention the age, qualifications and domicile of the candidate clearly. 6733

SHAW WALLACE & COMPANY LIMITED
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following appointments become effective from 1st January 1948:—
Mr. ROBERT HADDOW to be a Calcutta Director and a Manager of the Company.
Mr. CECIL ASHWORTH CUNLIFFE to be a Bombay Director and a Manager of the Company.
Mr. ROLF ALEXANDER HARCOURT STEVENSON to be a Calcutta Director and a Manager of the Company.
Mr. ROGER FRANCIS EDGE to be a Colombo Director.
Shaw Wallace & Company Limited
C. W. MILES,
Managing Director.
1st January, 1948. 6732

WANTED
FULLY QUALIFIED CIVIL ENGINEER with experience in the construction of roads, buildings, irrigation works, etc., for the post of State Engineer Junagadh. Knowledge of Gujarati additional qualification. Must have administrative experience and ability to control large establishments. Service permanent and entitled to benefits of leave, pension etc. according to State rules. Pay Rs. 700-40-820 E.B. 50-1020 but higher initial pay will be given for special qualifications. Moderately furnished quarters on payment of 10% pay as rent. Conveyance allowance of Rs. 125 p.m. unless State car is provided. First appointment will be on probation for one year during which termination on a month's notice on either side. After confirmation service terminable on three months' notice on either side. If called for interview candidate will have to come at his own expense. Candidate should apply stating academic qualifications, age, experience etc., with copies of latest testimonials before 31st January 1948, to ADMINISTRATOR, JUNAGADH STATE, JUNAGADH. 6743

NOTICE
HOLDERS of A, B, D and old F class licences under the Bombay Cotton Cloth Trade Regulation Order 1945 Residents in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District are informed that the period of validity of the licences held by them expires on 31st December, 1947. They should, therefore, apply to the undersigned in or before 31st January, 1948 for renewal of their licences in form VIII appended to the Bombay Cotton Cloth Trade Regulation Order, 1945. A copy of the application form can be obtained from the office of the undersigned.
P. J. CHINMULGUND,
Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay. 6736

6-A, Cooperage, Fort, Bombay 30th December, 1947.

TENDER NOTICE
TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of following Transformers at P.W.D. Electricity Branch (East Punjab) Stores Verka Railway Station East Punjab Railway.
1. 100 K.V.A. 11,000 Volts/400 Volts.—12 Nos.
2. 200 K.V.A. 11,000 Volts/400 Volts.—12 Nos.
3. 300 K.V.A. 11,000 Volts/400 Volts.—4 Nos.
4. 500 K.V.A. 11,000 Volts/400 Volts.—3 Nos.
5. 750 K.V.A. 11,000 Volts/400 Volts.—3 Nos.
6. 50 K.V.A. 11,000 Volts/400 Volts.—6 Nos.
7. 75 K.V.A. 11,000 Volts/400 Volts.—12 Nos.
The Transformers should comply with Spec. 580F of P.W.D. Electricity Branch, copies of which can be obtained on payment of Rs. 2/- from the Executive Engineer Stores Division, P.W.D. Electricity Branch, 2, Kudh Road, Jullundur, Transformers which can be supplied ex-stock will be accepted if they conform to B.S.S. Detailed specification of the transformers offered should accompany the tender. The delivery period for the supply should be stated. Tenders for supplies ex-stock in India will be given preference. The tenders should reach the Executive Engineer Stores Division, P.W.D. Electricity Branch on or before 15-1-1948.

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
For Chief Engineer, East Punjab, P.W.D. Electricity Branch Jullundur "Mehat" 2607

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY GRAIN SHOP DEPARTMENT TENDER NOTICE
TENDERS on prescribed forms are invited for supply of Sugar to various Grainshops on B.B. & C.I. Ry., returnable by 15-1-1948. Further particulars and Tender Forms may be obtained from the office of Dy. General Manager (G.S.D.), B.B. & C.I. Ry., Churchgate, Bombay, or from the various Grainshops District Offices. (6734)

PUBLIC NOTICE.
AS THE TRUSTEES of Pir Makhdum Sahib Dargah have decided to POSTPONE the MAHIM FAIR, order dated 24-12-1947, issued by me closing a portion of Cadell Road from its junction with Lady Jamsheedi Road to its junction with Pedhi Road to all vehicular traffic is hereby CANCELLED.
J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 29-12-1947. 6742

AUCTION SALES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAY.
SALE NOTICE.
Under sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway Act IX of 1890, the Bombay Port Trust Railway will sell by Public auction, through their auctioneers Messrs. MISTRI & CO., the undermentioned goods at their Grain Depot and Stores Depot stations, on Saturday the 17th January 1948 at 3 P.M. and 4 P.M., respectively. Only licensed dealers can bid for controlled goods. The highest bidders of the controlled goods will be required to obtain permits from the authorizing controllers to enable them to remove the goods from the Railway premises. Certificates of sale of controlled goods will be given at the auction by an officer of this Railway. The goods bid for must be removed within three days of sale, otherwise wharfage will be charged. The Railway administration reserves the right to withdraw any of the articles from the auction sale without previous notice.

AT GRAIN DEPOT (3 P.M.)
1 bale F. P. Cotton.
1 iron spring & 1 bearing spring.
14 bags bone meal.
1 crate tele. stores.
1 empty wooden cask.
4 bags oil cakes.
1 wagon fire bricks.
2 bags G. N. Seed.
2 bags linseed.
3 wagons timber.
1 wagon iron brake blocks.
1 bundle rope.
1 bag barley.
19 wooden sleepers.
10 bundles E.I.K. Oil tins.
9 E. barrels.
9 ropes.
44 bags linseed.
4 bags G. N. seed.
1 bag mixed seed.
4 bags kardi seed.
6 bags castor seed.
At STORES DEPOT (4 P.M.)
2 wagons charcoal and 1 lot charcoal.
H. A. GAYDON,
Railway Manager,
Bombay, 30th December, 1947.

SALE OF 18 Motor Trucks and Thekdas of Well-known makers such as Ford, Austin, Albiol, 4 Ford and Chev. Station wagons one-Chev. Car on Thursday, 15-1-48 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the garage of M/s New Bombay Transport Co. near M/s Adamji Loomkarnji Petrol Pump, Frere Road, Wadi Bunder (near Princes Docks Clock-tower) under instructions from the party concerned. All the vehicles are of 1940-46 Models, in running order and duly registered. Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit. **GANDHI & CO.**

GRADUAL DEGENERATION OF HEALTH
Excessive or even normal carbohydrate food, such as rice, flour, oil, sugar, gur etc. and intellectual work with very little physical exercise produce constipation and upset digestion leading to gradual degeneration of health. Livergen and moderate carbohydrate food relieves the condition.



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Natural Reses No.

SALT

from north of the Aravalli Hills

In noble Rajputa north of the Aravalli Hills, lie Ambhar Lake 1200 feet above sevel. Here is one of the largest stores of salt in this country. Importance of salt—vital chemical to health and happiness—was realised by the Romans in their 'salarium' meaning salt-money, a special allowance given their soldiers to buy salt. The English word 'salary' is derived from the Latin 'Salarium'. In the Middle Ages a person's social rank was shown by whether he ate above or below the salt on the table.

Salt—sodium chloride—of two types is taken Sambhar Lake. These are named 'kar' and 'reta'. After evaporation, brine from the lake is pumped into condensers where concentration, and from there the liquor flows into crystallising pans made of hardened mud. Here the concentration of the brine takes place, the salt slowly deposits the beds of the pans as a crystalline crust. This 'kyar' is the main product, but a fine white salt also forms on the sides of the condensers and kyars. This is 'eshta', or white salt, very pure. It is largely used, at the beginning of the monsoon season when preparing the beds of the kyars for the growing season's crop. Apart from its vit domestic use, salt is important raw material for the chemical industry. It is a this country for making soda ash, caustic soda and chlorine.

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